THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year........ $8.00
Delivered by carrier, per week........ 15

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, JULY 4, 1870. VOL. LXXXV.--NO. 153.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
Commercial and Family Newspaper
PUBLISHED IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

No farmer, mechanic, or merchant should be without it.

TERMS:
Single subscribers........ $1.50
Clubs of five........ 1.25
Clubs of ten........ 1.15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents. Address,
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

RIP VAN WINKLE, M. D.

An After-Dinner Prescription.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

Taken by the Massachusetts Medical Society, at their meeting held May 25th, 1870.

CANTO FIRST.

Old Rip Van Winkle had a grandson, Rip,
Of the paternal block a genuine chip;
A lazy, sleepy, curious kind of chap;
He, like his grandsire, took a mighty nap,
Whereof the story I propose to tell
In two brief cantos, if you listen well.

The times were hard when Rip to manhood grew;
They always will be when there's work to do;
He tried at farming—found it rather slow—
And then at teaching—what he didn't know;
Then took to hanging round the tavern bars,
To frequent toddies and long-nine cigars,
Till Dame Van Winkle, out of patience, vexed
With preaching homilies, having for their text
A mop, a broomstick—aught that might avail
To point a moral or adorn a tale,
Exclaimed—"I have it! Now then Mr. V.!
He's good for something—make him an M. D.!"

The die was cast; the youngster was content;
They packed his shirts and stockings, and he went.
How hard he studied it were vain to tell—
He drowsed through Wistar, nodded over Bell,
Slept sound with Cooper, snored aloud on Good;
Heard heaps of lectures—doubtless understood—
A constant listener, for he did not fail
To carve his name on every bench and rail.

Months grew to years; at last he counted three,
And Rip Van Winkle found himself M. D.
Illustrious title! in a gilded frame
He set the sheepskin with his Latin name,
Ripum Van Winklum, quem—we *scimus*—know
Idoneum esse—to do so and so;

He hired an office—soon its walls displayed
His new diploma and his stock in trade,
A mighty arsenal to subdue disease
Of various names, whereof I mention these:
Lancets and bougies, great and little squirt,
Rhubarb and Senna, Snakeroot and Thoroughwort,
Ant. Tart., Vin. Colch., Pil. Cochiae and Black Drop,
Tinctures of Opium, Gentian, Henbane, Hop,
Pulv. Ipecacuanhae, which for lack
Of breath to utter men call Ipecac,
Camphor and Kino, Turpentine, Tolu,
Cubebs, "Copeevey," Vitriol—white and blue,
Fennel and Flaxseed, Slippery Elm and Squill,
And roots of Sassafras and "Sassa'rill,"
Brandy—for colics—Pinkroot, death on worms—
Valerian, calmer of hysteric squirms,
Musk, Assafoetida, the resinous gum
Named from its odor—well, it does smell some—
Jalap, that works not wisely, but too well,
Ten pounds of bark and six of Calomel.

For outward griefs he had an ample store,
Some twenty jars and gallipots, or more:
Ceratum simplex—housewives often compile
The same at home, and call it "wax and ile;"
Unguentum Resinosum—change its name,
The drawing salve of many an ancient dame;
Argenti Nitras, also Spanish flies,
Whose virtue makes the water bladder rise—
(Some say that spread upon a toper's skin
They draw no water, only rum or gin)—
Leeches, sweet vermin! don't they charm the sick?
And sticking-plaster—how it hates to stick!
Emplastrum Ferri—ditto *Picis*, Pitch;
Washes and Powders, Brimstone for the —— which,
Scabies or *Psora*, is thy chosen name
Since Hahnemann's goose quill scratched thee into fame.
Proved thee the source of every nameless ill,
Whose sole specific is a moonshine pill,
Till saucy science, with quite a grin,
Held up the Acarus, crawling on a pin?
—Mountains have labored and have brought forth mice?
The Dutchman's theory hatched a brood of—twice
I've well nigh said them—words unfitting quite
For these fair precincts and ears polite.

The surest foot may chance at last to slip,
And so at length it proved with Doctor Rip.
One full-sized bottle stood upon the shelf
Which held the medicine that he took himself;
Whate'er the reason, it must be confessed
He filled that bottle oftener than the rest;
What drug it held I don't presume to know—
The gilded label said "Elixir Pro."

One day the Doctor found the bottle full,
And, being thirsty, took a vigorous pull,
Put back the "Elixir" where 'twas always found,
And had old Dobbin saddled and brought round.
—You know those old-time rhubarb colored nags
That carried Doctors and their saddle bags;
Sagacious beasts! they stopped at every place
Where blinds were shut—knew every patient's case—
Looked up and thought—the baby's in a fit—
That won't last long—he'll soon be through with it;
But shook their heads before the knockered door
Where some old lady told the story o'er
Whose endless stream of tribulation flows
For gastric griefs and peristaltic woes.

What jack o' lantern led him from his way,
And where it led him, it were hard to say;
Enough that wandering many a weary mile
Through paths the mountain sheep trod single file,
O'ercome by feelings such as patients know
Who dose too freely with "Elixir Pro,"
He tumbl—dismounted, slightly in a heap,
And lay, promiscuous, lapped in balmy sleep.

Night followed night, and day succeeded day,
But snoring still the slumbering Doctor lay.
Poor Dobbin, starving, thought upon his stall,
struggled homeward, saddle-bags and all;
village people hunted all around,
Rip was missing—never could be found.
wnded" they guessed;—for more than half a year
pouts and eels did taste uncommon queer;
said of apple brandy—others some
d a strong flavor of New England rum.

ay can't a fellow hear the fine things said
ut a fellow when a fellow's dead?
best of doctors—so the press declared—
ublic blessing while his life was spared,
to his country, bounteous to the poor,
all things temperate, sober, just and pure;
best of husbands!" echoed Mrs. Van,
set her cap to catch another man.

ends this Canto—if it's *quantum suf.*,
'll just stop here and say we've had enough,
and leave poor Rip to sleep for thirty years;
nd the organ—if you lend your ears
ear my second Canto, after that
ll send around the monkey with the hat.

CANTO SECOND.

thirty years had past—but not a word
ll that time of Rip was heard;
world wagged on—it never does go back—
widow Van was now the widow Mac—
nce was an Empire—Andrew J. was dead,
d Abraham L. was reigning in his stead.
r murderous years had passed in savage strife,
still the rebels held the bloody knife.
t last one morning—who forgets the day
en the black clouds of war dissolved away?
joyous tidings spread o'er land and sea,
ellion done for! Grant has captured Lee!
every flagstaff sprang the Stars and Stripes
rushed the Extras, wild with mammoth types,
wn went the laborer's hod, the schoolboy's book—
oraw!" he cried—"the rebel army's took!"
what a time! the folks all mad with joy;
h fond, pale mother thinking of her boy;
gray-haired fathers meeting—Have-you-heard?
then a choke—and not another word;
ers all smiling—maidens, not less dear,
rembling poise between a smile and tear;
r Bridget thinking how she'll stuff the plums
hat big cake for Johnny when he comes;
ples afoot—rheumatics on the jump,
girls so loving they could hug the pump,
s going bang! from every fort and ship—
ey banged so loud at last they wakened Rip.

are the picture how a man appears
o's been asleep a score or two of years;
all have seen it to perfection done
Joe Van Wink—I mean Rip Jefferson.
ll so it was—old Rip at last came back,
imed his old wife—the present widow Mac—
d his old sign regilded, and began
practice physic on the same old plan.

Some weeks went by—it was not long to wait—
d "please to call" grew frequent on the slate.
had, in fact, an ancient, mildewed air,
ong, grey beard, a plenteous lack of hair—
e musty look that always recommends
ur good old Doctor to his ailing friends.
Talk of your science! after all is said,
ere's nothing like a bare and shiny head—
e lends the graces that are sure to please,
lks want their doctors mouldy, like their cheese.

So Rip began to look at people's tongues
d thump their briskets (called it "sound their lungs,")
ushed up his knowledge smartly as he could,
ad in old Cullen and Doctor Good.
e town was healthy; for a month or two
gave the sexton little work to do.

About the time when dogday heats begin,
asles and mumps and mulligrubs set in;
ith autumn evenings dysentery came,
d dusky typhoid lit his smouldering flame;
e blacksmith ailed—the carpenter was down,
nd half the children sickened in the town.
e sexton's face grew shorter than before—
e sexton's wife a brand-new bonnet wore—
ings looked quite serious—Death had got a grip
old and young, in spite of Dr. Rip.

And now the Squire was taken with a chill—
ife gave "hot drops"—at night an Indian pill;
xt morning, feverish—bedtime, getting worse,
t of his head—began to rave and curse;
e Doctor sent for—double quick he came:
t. Tart. gran. duo, and repeat the same
no et cetera. Third day—nothing new;
rcussed his thorax—set him cussing, too—
ng-fever threatening—something of the sort—
t with the lancet—let him blood—a quart—
n leeches next—then blisters to his side;
n grains of calomel—just then he died.

The Deacon next required the Doctor's care—
ok cold by sitting in a draught of air—
ins in the back, but what the matter is
t quite so clear—wife calls it "rheumatiz."
bs back with flannel—gives him something hot—
h!" says the Deacon, "that goes *nigh* the spot,"
ext day a *rigor*—run, my little man,
d say the Deacon sends for Doctor Van.
e Doctor came—percussion as before,
humping and banging till his ribs were sore—
ight side the flattest"—then more vigorous raps.
ver—that's certain—pleurisy, perhaps.
quart of blood will ease the pain, no doubt,
en leeches next will help to suck it out.
ut clap a blister on the painful part—
ut first two grains of *Antimonium Tart*,
ast, with a sense of cleansing, calomel
nload the portal system—that sounds well!

Now when a doctor's patients are perplexed,
consultation comes in order next—
ou know what that is? In a certain place
eet certain doctors to discuss a case
nd other matters, such as weather, crops,
otatoes, pumpkins, lager beer and hops,
or what's the use—there's little to be said
ine times in ten your man's as good as dead—
t best a talk (the secret to disclose)
here three men guess and *sometimes* one man knows.

he counsel summoned came without delay—
oung Doctor Green and shrewd old Doctor Gray—
hey heard the story—"Bleed!" says Doctor Green,
That's downright murder! cut his throat, you mean!
eeches! the reptiles? Why, for pity's sake,
ot try an adder or a rattlesnake?
listers! Why, bless you, they're against the law—
t's rank assault and battery if they draw!
artrate of Antimony! shade of Luke,
tomachs turn pale at thought of such rebuke!
he portal system! What's the man about?
nload your nonsense! Calomel's played out!
ou've been asleep—you better sleep away
ill some one calls you"—
"Stop!" says Doctor Gray—
The story is you slept for thirty years;
With brother Green I own that it appears
You must have slumbered most amazing sound;
But sleep once more till thirty years come round,
You'll find the lancet in its honored place,
Leeches and blisters rescued from disgrace,
Your drugs redeemed from fashion's passing scorn,
And counted safe to give to babes unborn."

Poor sleepy Rip, M. M. S. S., M. D.,
A puzzled, serious, saddened man was he;
Home from the deacon's house he plodded slow
And filled one bumper of "Elixir Pro."
"Good-bye," he faltered, "Mrs. Van my dear!
I am going to sleep, but wake—once a year;
I don't like bleaching in the frost and dew,
I'll take the barn, if all the same to you.
Just once a year—remember! no mistake!
Cry 'Rip Van Winkle, time for you to wake!'
Watch for the week in May when laylocks blow,
For then the Doctors meet and I must go."

—Just once a year the Doctor's worthy dame
Goes to the barn and shouts her husband's name,
"Come, Rip Van Winkle!" (giving him a shake,)
"Rip! Rip Van Winkle! time for you to wake!
Laylocks in blossom! 'tis the month of May—
The Doctors meeting is this blessed day,
And come what will, you know I heard you swear
You'd never miss it, but be always there!"

And so it is, as every year comes round,
Old Rip Van Winkle there is always found.
You'll quickly know him by his mildewed air,
The hayseed sprinkled through his scanty hair,
The lichens growing on his rusty suit—
I've seen a toadstool sprouting on his boot—
Who says I lie? Does any man presume—
Toadstool? No matter—call it a mushroom.
Where is his seat? He moves it every year;
But look, you'll find him—he is always here—
Perhaps you'll track him by a whiff you know—
A certain flavor of "Elixir Pro."

Now, then, I give you—as you seem to think
We can drink healths without a drop to drink—
Health to the mighty sleeper—long live he!
Our brother Rip, M. M. S. S., M. D.!

FOREIGN.

THE professional income of Dr. Nelaton, the eminent French surgeon, according to the Paris *Gaulois*, exceeded last year, the sum of 400,000 francs.

A NEW daily paper will be begun in a few days, in Montreal, to be called the *Independent*, which will be devoted to the cause of Canadian annexation to the United States.

A RUSSIAN millionaire has just died in Paris, who is famous for having once given a banquet to a select party of eight, and fed them with parrots' tongues stewed with truffles.

WURTEMBERG saves two millions of florins annually by the reduction of her army, from 34,674, as it formerly numbered, down to 27,000, as it now is. A further reduction is spoken of.

WE find the following in the Toronto (Canada) *Globe*: "At Sunnidale, Ontario, on the 19th of June, the wife of Jeremiah O'Keefe, of two sons and a daughter. Mother and three children doing well."

IT is reported that the Prince of Wales went on a bender in Liverpool with some friends, the other night, and was put into the police station by a policeman who had no idea of the size of the fish he had caught.

MISS ELIZABETH PARROTT has been received as doctor at the Ecole de Medicine, Paris, taking as her thesis the subject of "Headache," which she treated in so brilliant a manner that the board at once gave her a diploma.

THE Emperor of Morocco has decided that a certain number of young men belonging to the first families of the realm shall be sent to Paris to be educated. He has also concluded to arm the infantry in his dominion, as soon as possible, with the needle gun.

THE Roman correspondent of the *Spenersche Zeitung* reports the energetic words of an American Bishop in the Council. "I am a Republican," he exclaimed, "and reject absolutism in the Church as in the State. According to my views the king exists for the good of the country, and not the country for the king. In the same way I believe that the Popedom has been established for the sake of the Church, and not the Church for the Popedom."

THE North German *Correspondent* says a new law on the press is at present in course of preparation in the Ministry of the Interior, which, it is expected, will be ready in time to be laid before the next Landtag. The suppression of the stamp on newspapers is under consideration, and though the administration of finance will probably have some objections to urge, it is hoped that it may be found consistent with the plans of the Minister of that department to satisfy the public wishes by removing the tax in question.

THE OCEAN STEAMERS now plying between the United States and the north of Europe, according to statistics recently collected, number 125, with an aggregate measurement of 254,259 tons, represent a capital of $75,000,000 gold, and employ 24,000 men, including crew, dock laborers, stevedores, &c. The cost of running these steamers on a round trip is placed at $42,000 currency, and eleven round trips are made every year, so that for the entire 125 steamers over $55,000,000 per annum are expended to maintain communication between Europe and America. It is also stated that not one of these steamers sails under the United States flag.

THE arrangements for the international ocean yacht race are complete, and a notice was published on Tuesday addressed to Atlantic steamship companies, captains and owners of vessels, viz: The American yacht Dauntless, Bennett, and English yacht Cambria, Ashbury, will start from Kinsale, Ireland, on the 4th day of July, in the transatlantic race to the light ship at Sandy Hook. In passing vessels at night the Dauntless will burn blue signal lights in the bow and stern and will throw up three blue rockets in quick succession. The Cambria will burn red signal lights and throw up red rockets. Vessels falling in with the yachts will confer a favor on the owners by reporting the fact for publication on their arrival in port.

SOME of our readers may recollect that from the time the Peelite section purchased the *Morning Chronicle*, apparently for the purpose of writing Mr. D'Israeli down, there were published in that paper, year after year, invectives against that gentleman which far outstripped all the limits of political discussion. No one knew at the time who wrote them; they were ascribed at the time to various individuals; but at last it came out that the slashing writer was Goldwin Smith, then a man comparatively unknown outside the walls of Baliol. Surely the Oxford professor must have forgotten in his irritation at the "venomless story" of "Lothair" for how many years he libelled Mr. D'Israeli with impunity and anonymously.—*London Standard June 15.*

THE *North German Correspondent*, the most valuable means of obtaining an insight into the intricacies of German politics, contains an important statement with reference to the contemplated action of the Austro-Hungarian Government in regard to the dogma of infallibility. The Hungarian Bishops who favor infallibility have been threatened by the government with the loss of their temporalities in case they assist the Jesuit party in Rome, or if they attempt to promulgate the infallibility dogma in their dioceses. The Roman Curia has also been informed by the Hungarian Government that it will sanction no measure the Curia may feel called upon to take against the anti-infallibilist prelates of Hungary. These statements have created considerable excitement both in Germany and in Rome.

THE Empress Eugenie a few days since told a deputy a little anecdote, quite a pendant to the history of a similar episode in the life of the Empress Josephine. Said the Empress: "One day in the summer of 1850, being very fond of the Pyrenees, as my wont annually was, I was at the Eaux Bonnes, when I was met in the country by an old woman named Marianette, who was universally considered to be crazy. She begged, and I gave her, much to her astonishment, a piece of gold upon which she looked in my face fixedly for a moment, and then said: 'They say I am mad, I know, but I am not mad, though I speak as others do not; as a proof remember this: One day, and soon too, you shall be an empress.' Her Majesty said: At that moment, as improbable, as a Spaniard, as any such a prospect that I only entertained it as a wild raving, but on the very day that I became an empress the fact reverted vividly to my mind, and I caused inquiry to be made for Marianette, with the desire to grant her a pension for life, but learned, with regret, that she had died two days before."

AN English paper says: "There can be no question of the adulteration of beer with water. This can hardly be said to be an unmixed evil. Those who contend that the more serious adulteration with *cocculus indicus* is rare, should remember that the amount of *cocculus indicus* imported into England is sufficient for the adulteration of three-fifths of the beer consumed in the United Kingdom. There is no other known use for the deleterious drug. It is utterly useless and never employed in medicine, and is equally useless and unemployed in the arts. Nevertheless, while the quantity imported in 1857 amounted to 68 cwt., it amounted in 1868 to 1,064 cwt. It may also be stated that the use of *cocculus indicus*, to give a fictitious strength to beer, is not by any means confined to this country. According to a statement of Professor Drasendorff, for the chemist to the St. Petersburg police, picrotoxine, the active principle of *cocculus indicus*, is largely used for adulterating beer in Russia, and it is a frequent occurrence that brewers are fined on this account, and the beer confiscated. Schubert, of Wurzburg, also states that Bavarian beer is very often adulterated with *cocculus indicus*.

GENERALITIES.

MISS OLIVE LOGAN has reached Salt Lake.

CHICKEN CHOLERA now decimates Iowan hen roosts.

LUCINDA WHITE died on Saturday of a snake bite in Savannah.

PAUL MEYER, of Vicksburg, was drowned on the 26th ult.

IN Memphis one block is affectionately called "Hell's half acre."

LOUISVILLE has just begun to agitate the question of a public park.

JOHN G. SAXE is to read an original poem to-day at Tammany Hall, N. Y.

LARDON and Offenbach propose conjointly to produce a superb burlesque.

AN excellent Spanish proverb says, one "I did" is worth two "I wish I hads."

A BURNT cork is said to be the best known combined tooth brush and dentifrice.

CHLOROFORM is administered by Chinese pirates to their prisoners, before the murder is begun.

WILLARD P. FRYE has been nominated by the Republicans of the second Maine district, as successor to Hon. S. P. Morrill.

KU-KLUX outrages are being perpetrated upon farmers in Vanderburg county to force them to discharge colored laborers.

CARLYLE will not leave England until he has completed the revision of his works, at which he has been for two years engaged.

FLORENCE MARRYAT has written a novel called the "Poison of Asps," but it is nothing to the moral poison of some of the less venomously entitled novels.

ANOTHER huge building is about to be moved in Boston—Boylston Hall—weighing 2,700 tons. It is to be moved back eleven feet, to widen Boylston street.

THE TURKISH bath is an institution to be avoided by right-minded philanthropists; for there money is expended, not on the poor, but on the sham-poor.—[Period.

ILLINOIS is to have a croquet tournament, which ought to be amusing, as it will be managed in an arch manner, with plenty of balls, but not, however, without mallets.

A MAN named McBride attempted to shoot his partner, named Harford, in New Albany, on Monday evening. He made the mistake of shooting himself—probably fatally.

THE WESTERN papers are circulating the unauthorized report that Greeley's "What I know about Farming," is being dramatized by Mrs. Stowe for the Lydia Thompson blondes.

THE managers of McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, advertise that they will pay twenty-five cents each for one hundred live cats, to perform in a new sensation, "The Shower of Cats."

CINCINNATI in claiming to be the fourth manufacturing city in the Union, says that only Philadelphia, New York and Boston excel it. We should like to know where Pittsburgh comes in.

IN Wisconsin lead ore has been discovered on the farm of James Hallock, near Otsego station. The ore is pronounced to be ninety three per cent. lead, and is said to exist in considerable quantities.

THE agony of suspense is over in Massachusetts. The Governor has signed the bill amending the Prohibitory law, and the sale of cider, ale, porter strong beer, and lager beer is stricken from the list of crimes.

A MRS. MARY STOKES, widow of John Stokes, living near Dry river, Rockingham county, Virginia, has been committed to jail, suspected of having murdered some of her children. She is supposed to be insane.

THE servant girl of the Mayor of Indianapolis lately took a fearful revenge on him for scolding her. She left his shirt bosoms and cuffs limp as cobweb, and starched the lower extremities until they resembled card board.

A DENOUNCER of tobacco declares that smokers are invariably topers, and are injurious to the influence of religion. The only suitable reply to such an assertion seems to be a sigh over the fact, which it makes patent, that all the fools in the world are not yet dead.

A LYNCHBURG man, arrested as a vagrant, protested that he had a regular trade, and that was smoking glass for total eclipses of the sun. He remarked that as these occurred so seldom it was not to be wondered at that he seemed out of employment a good deal.

"THE Harp that once through Tara's hall," still hangs over the door of the present mansion, which is occupied by Cardinal Cullen's brother, Garrett. The site of the old hall is still preserved in an open field near by. The ancient kings of Ireland used to be crowned there.

THE census of Doniphan county, Kansas, two years ago, revealed about 15,000 population for that county. The ninth decennial census, now being taken by the United States Marshals, has been completed in that county, and shows a population of 28,000—nearly doubled in two years.

THE Green Bay *Gazette* tells of a little accident that occurred at the circus on Tuesday evening. A kerosene lamp was upset in the ticket wagon and set fire to a pile of currency. Before the flames were extinguished about $350 was burned. The government is ahead just so much.

CAPT. NATHANIEL BAKER, of York, Me., was a good natured man. He drowned himself the other day, and in order to save all unnecessary trouble in finding his remains, he, before taking the last and fatal plunge, tied one end of along rope to a post and the other end around his own waist.

The Albany *Argus* says: "Callicott has served out his time in the Penitentiary here, under his sentence. The Court, in addition to imprisonment, imposed a fine of $10,000, and a United States Judge decides that Callicott cannot be released until the fine is paid, unless pardoned by the President."

GENERAL JEFF. THOMPSON recently told the Board of Trade of St. Joseph, Missouri, that he began life as a clerk in a store in that city at $300 a year, and thought it a good salary—good enough to get married on, and he did get married on it; but meat was only two and one-half cents a pound, and potatoes fifteen cents a bushel.

"WE'VE HEARD," irreverently, says a Memphis paper, "of people who get 'religion,' but religion got the negro who stole the valise of an itinerant Methodist preacher at Holly Springs. He selected it from among a number of others, on account of its weight. He carried it, puffing and sweating, in a scorching sun, eight miles before he discovered that it contained nothing but Bibles."

THE New York *Sun* of June 29th says: "Yesterday morning at 2 o'clock, two unknown ruffians forced an entrance into the house of Mrs. Catharine Burhans in Rondout. They went to the apartment where Mrs. Burhans was in bed with a young child, and the startled and helpless woman was dragged forth and hurried from the house with her infant in her arms. In the reckless haste of the ruffians the mother and child were thrown down an embankment and the child was killed. The testimony taken at the Coroner's inquest showed that Mrs. Burhans owed eighty-five cents for rent, and for this she was ejected from the house in the manner stated. No arrests."

THE East Brady *Independent* says: There is but little to say this week in regard to the Armstrong well. It is pumping but small quantity of oil. The causes assigned for the sudden decline are many—and we have neither space nor patience to enumerate them. Suffice it to say that, in our opinion, the owners of this once splendid well did a very foolish thing when they undertook to drill it deeper. The fate of all wells that have thus been tampered with, is again illustrated in the Armstrong. It may be possible that with proper management is may be restored to something like its original yield. A number of operators in that locality are drilling away, and though the "Pioneer" has reasonable extent failed, yet there is no territory, ought the superior quality of the paying wells will be satisfied that good excitement runs higher than here, and the

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Coming Yacht Race—Fourth of July in London—The Cork Strikes—Emigration—The Position of the Orleans Princes—Cuban Slavery—The Cholera in Havana, etc.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 2.—There is much interest felt in the international yacht race between the Cambria and Dauntless; all the details were finally fixed to-day. The start is to be from Daunthead Buoy, within a short distance of Cork Harbor.

The Americans here will celebrate the 4th of July as usual. Mr. Motley, the American minister has made arrangements to entertain Americans at a banquet.

The Manchester *Examiner* applauds the idea of the American monument to Chas. Dickens, but assumed the project will be dismissed when Dickens' objections to such honor are fully known.

The clothiers of Cork are still importing German operatives to take the place of the strikers. Fears are consequently felt of a renewal of the disorders.

The roof of Faucett's foundry, at Liverpool, fell to-day. One workmen was killed and several seriously injured.

The funeral of Earl Clarendon occurred at Walford to-day.

Right Hon. Wm. E. Forster, will be appointed Minister of Education, if the Education bill becomes a law.

The Pall Mall *Gazette* applauds Grant's message on Cuban affairs.

The coroner's inquest developed the fact that Mrs. Waters, the notorious baby keeper, is guilty of poisoning and starving several infants left in her charge.

LONDON, July 3.—The modification in the naturalization laws of England is exciting attention on the Continent. Holland is first to follow in the matter and will probably make similar alterations in her laws.

The *Observer* says the ocean yacht race fails to excite the interest in England that was expected. It is reported that the crew of the Cambria became dissatisfied and Ashbury was obliged to ship a new one at Cork.

LIVERPOOL, July 2.—By the statistics published this morning it is shown that eighty-one thousand emigrants left this port during the month of June for the various American ports. Nine-tenths of them went to New York.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 2.—General Quesada and Senor Armor Cespedes, the Cuban agents, were received to-day in a kindly manner by the Emperor's Prime Minister, M. Ollivier.

The Committee of the Corps Legislatif, to whom the matter was referred, have required a modification of the insulting tone of the petition of the New Orleans Princes before considering the subject.

Minister Washburne has left Paris for the German watering places. Colonel Hoffman will act during his absence.

The discussion of the petition of the Orleans Princes, for restoration, was opened in the Corps Legislatif to-day.

After a very long discussion the chamber rejected the petition—174 against 31.

The editor of the *Reveil* was prosecuted for having reproduced a false anecdote of the Emperor and Earl Clarendon from the *Figaro* and the editor-in-chief of the *Reveil* was sentenced to thirteen months imprisonment.

PARIS, July 3.—The Emperor wears mourning for eight days in consequence of the death of Jerome Bonaparte, of Baltimore.

Prince Napoleon has sailed in a yacht to the Norwegian coast.

The decided vote by which the Corps rejected the petition of the Orleans Princes is considered final.

Duke Grammont, Minister of foreign affairs, will soon communicate to both chambers the correspondence with Ecumenical Council. The advices from Rome represent that the discussion on the dogma of infallibility will certainly close this week.

CUBA.

HAVANA, July 2.—A meeting of planters and wealthy slave owners was held last night. The parties were unanimous in the approval of the abolition of slavery by the Spanish Cortes and indisposition to obey the law, but they request that they be consulted as to the manner of carrying out the laws, to prevent negroes becoming vagrants and also to organize a system by which agricultural interests will be maintained. Slaves will remain with their present masters, but be placed under contracts and receive the same pay for services as paid freedmen.

About the usual number of cholera cases occur daily. There were seven deaths yesterday. There is no perceptible increase in deaths from Vamito. The small pox is quite prevalent.

SPAIN.

MADRID, July 2.—Reports that De Rodas has demanded reinforcements are officially denied.

The complimentary dinner to Senor Castillar, contemplated by the abolitionists, has been deferred.

MADRID, July 2.—Gen. Prim returned to-day, he goes to Vichi at the end of July.

MADRID, July 3.—The coupons on the Spanish bonds have been paid. They amount to 1,500,000 reals.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 3.—The Czich Catholics residing here, publicly announce their determination to adopt the Greek faith, should the dogma of Papal Infallibility be adopted at Rome.

POLAND.

WARSAW, July 3.—The Emperor received the Arch-Duke Albert of Austria here, and treats him with exceptional courtesy.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON—*Afternoon.*—Consols 92¾; American securities quiet 62s 90⅛; 65s old 90⅛; 67s 89¾; 10-40s 88⅛. *Stocks*, quiet; Eries, 19¾; Illinois, 114¾; Great Western, 27⅛.

LIVERPOOL, July 2—Cotton dull, uplands 9⅞; Orleans, 10¼; sales 8,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet; California white wheat 10s 5d@10s 6d; red western, No. 2 8s 9d; winter 9s 7d@9s 8d; western flour, 23s. Corn, No. 2 mixed 30s@30s 3d. Oats 2s 5d. Barley 5. Peas 37s 6d, dull. Pork 102s 6d. Beef 111. Lard 7s. Cheese 66s. Bacon 56; Cumberland cut 62s 6d. S R M spirits petroleum 10d. Refined 1s@1s 7d. Linseed oil firm. Tupentine 27s 6d.

LONDON, July 2.—Tallow 45. Hops quiet.

FRANKFORT, July 2.—Bonds firm, 86⅛.

PARIS, July 2.—Bourse quiet—72f 70c.

ANTWERP, July 2.—Petroleum closed firm.

HAVRE, July 2.—Cotton quiet.

XLIST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 2, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported a bill granting condemned ordnance for soldiers' monuments in various towns throughout the country.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported with amendment the river and harbor appropriation bill, which was made the special order for Wednesday next.

Mr. RAMSEY, from the Committee on Post-offices, reported with amendments the bill to establish a Trans-Atlantic postal telegraph service by American cables. It directs the Postmaster General to provide for the reception at every postoffice messages to be transmitted to Europe by sub-marine cables, the rates for transmission to any telegraphic station in Belgium, Great Britain and France, not exceeding five dollars in gold for a single message of ten words, including date, address and signature, and thirty cents in coin for each word additional; the press, however, to be charged only half these rates. In order to enable the Postmaster General to establish said service, the bill authorizes Robert Squires, Lyman Fremain, Erastus Corning, Jr., Geo. Harrington, or any company organized by them under the laws of any State to lay and maintain one or more telegraphic cables between the States of Maine and Georgia to Belgium, subject to the numerous rules and regulations which are specified. The Postoffice Department is to receive twenty-three cents for each message sent through its agency over the cables and the residue of all the receipts for such messages.

Mr. WILEY, from the Committee of Conference on the bill amendatory of the patent and copyright laws, submitted a report which was adopted.

The Senate rejected, by a vote of 22 to 28, a motion to take a recess from to-day until Tuesday.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, from the Committee of Conference on the Indian appropriation bill, reported the committee were unable to agree in consequence of the flat denial of the House of the authority of the Senate to make treaty stipulations with Indian tribes.

A new Committee of Conference was ordered.

The report of the Committee on Conference on the bill to define the duties of pension agents was adopted.

A Committee of Conference was appointed upon the Postoffice appropriation bill.

The Senate took up the bill to amend the naturalization laws and punish crimes against them.

Mr. BAYARD concluded his remarks in denial of the power of Congress to meddle with the elections in the States.

Mr. JOHNSON also opposed the bill.

Mr. THURMAN said the objects of the bill were, first, to discourage immigration from Europe to the United States; second, to make naturalization impossible; third, to disenfranchise naturalized voters; fourth, to deter naturalized citizens from exercising the election franchise; fifth, to provide for a corrupt administration of the naturalization laws. He proceeded to make good each of these assertions. He said the bill created more than eighty indictable offenses, punishable by fine and imprisonment, one section alone bristling with more than sixty, and that it would occasion interminable litigation. His speech occupied nearly two hours.

Mr. MORTON spoke of the efforts of some States, through commissioners, to introduce emmigraion and the strong inducement to foreigners held out by the homestead law. He opposed the bill as an obstruction to naturalization.

The Senate substitute for the House bill was further opposed by Messrs. Howell, Shurtz and Casserly.

Mr. DRAKE offered an amendment for county naturalization, commissioners to be appointed by the United States Courts to receive and report to the courts the proof furnished by applicants for naturalization. Rejected.

Mr. SUMNER moved to strike the word "white" from the naturalization laws.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to add that "this act not be construed to authorize the naturalization of persons born in the Chinese Empire," but after discussion withdrew the amendment.

Mr. Sumner's amendment was rejected—22 to 23.

The Senate then rejected the amendment also proposed by the Senate Committee as a substitute for the House bill—17 to 32.

The question recurring on the House bill, it was amended, 37 to 9, (a strict party vote) by adding the last two sections of the Senate bill.

The sections provide for the appointment of two commissioners, one of each party, by the U. S. Circuit Court, in each election district of cities of upwards of 20,000 inhabitants. The commissioners are to supervise the elections and challenge any name proposed to be registered and any vote offered, &c.

Section 13th authorizes the United States Marshal in the District to appoint deputies and to preserve order at the polls.

Mr. SUMNER then renewed his amendment to strike the word "white" out of all acts of Congress relative to naturalization, so that there would be no distinction on account of race or color.

The amendment was agreed to—yeas 27, nays 22, as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Anthony, Carpenter, Conkling, Fenton, Fowler, Gilbert, Hamlin, Harris, Kellogg, Lewis, McDonald, Morrell, (Vt.) Patterson, Pomeroy, Pratt, Ramsey, Rice, Robertson, Ross, Sawyer, Schurz, Scott, Sprague, Sumner, Thayer and Trumbull.

Nays.—Messrs. Bayard, Boreman, Casserly, Corbett, Cragin, Davis, Drake, Edmunds, Harlan, Hamell, Johnston, McCreery, Morton, Stewart, Stockton, Thurman, Tipton, Vickers, Warren, Williams and Wilson.

Mr. WILLIAMS renewed his amendment providing that nothing in the act shall be construed to authorize the naturalization of persons born in the Chinese Empire.

Mr. STEWART addressed the Senate upon the Chinese question. He argued that extending the bill to the Chinese would occasion a popular revolution against the Republican party, which would destroy it before the Chinese could gain citizenship, two years preliminary notice being necessary before naturalization.

Without concluding, Mr. Stewart yielded the floor, and the Senate at 7:15 adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. STEVENSON presented a petition of the business men of Cincinnati against a change of time when the reduction of duties shall take place under the tax and tariff bill, and praying the date fixed, Dec. 31st be retained.

Mr. JULEAN reported a bill to forbid the conveyance of Indian reservations by treaty to any other grantee than the United States.

Mr. JULEAN represented the object of the bill to be to ratify all it at in no future treaty are Indian lands to be secure for the benefit of railroad companies or other speculation, but that such lands are to become part of the public domain to be under the control of Congress.

The bill passed.

Mr. JULIAN reported a bill authorizing applicants under the homestead act, when prevented by distance, or other good cause, from personal attendance at the District Land Office, to make affidavit and proof before the Clerk of the County Court and transmit the same, with fees, by mail to the Register and Receiver of the Land Office. Passed.

Mr. JULIAN reported a bill for the protection of settlers on lands of the United States, providing that when any person entitled to the benefits of the pre-emption or homestead laws, has made a *bona fide* settlement on lands subject thereto, such settlement shall be deemed to create a contract between the Government and settler, and his claim shall constitute a vested right of property.

Mr. HOLMAN inquired whether that was not the law at present. JULIAN replies: Everybody believed so until recently, when a contrary decision was delivered by Judge Mellon, of the Supreme Court of the United States—a decision which he denounced as monstrous, and one that would be discreditable to a Judge of a Western County Court.

The Bill passed.

MR. JULIAN reported a bill to prevent the further sale of Public Lands in the Territory of Dakota, except under the preemption and homestead laws.

Also, a similar bill applying to Nevada and Nebraska.

The bill was amended by making it apply to California, Kansas, Arkansas and Utah, and passed.

Mr. JULIAN offered a bill declaring forfeited to the United States land granted to the State of Louisiana in 1856, for the Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad. He said it would open up to settlement a million acres of rich lands now locked up, and had the approval of the members from Louisiana.

The bill passed.

Mr. JULIAN reported to confirm to James M. Hutching and James C. Laman preemption claims in the Yosemite Valley, California.

The bill gave rise to discussion, involving the impolicy of the act ceding the Valley to the State of California in trust, to be preserved as a National park, and the absence of title in the claimants—it was tabled—yeas 105, nays 51.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the reports from the Committee on Patents, the question being on a motion to reconsider the vote whereby the House refused yesterday to table the bill to extend the wood screw patent of Thos. Harvey.

Mr. LOUGHRIDGE, who made the motion, withdrew it.

The bill passed—77 to 48.

Mr. MORRILL, from Committee on Patents, reported a bill for the extension of the patent of Anson Smith for improvement in ploughs. Passed.

Mr. MYERS, from same Committee, reported a bill to pay $25,000 to two daughters of Jethro Wood, inventor of the cast iron plough. Referred to Committee of the Whole.

Mr. JENCKES, from Conference Committee to revise, consolidate and amend the patent and copyright laws, made a report, which was agreed to.

The Speaker informed the House that the Indian Appropriation bill had been returned from the Senate with a request for further conference, the conferences of the two bodies having failed to agree.

Mr. SARGENT, on house conference, stated the ground on difference between two bodies.

The House agreed to a second conference and Messrs. Sargent, Niblack and Paine were appointed.

The House refused to allow Mr. Nimick, counsel for Pratt Wood, under arrest for assault on Porter, to appear at the bar of the House and argue the case.

The Louisiana election case of Darrell against Bailey was taken up.

After remarks by Messrs. Stevenson and Sheldon, of Louisiana, in support of the majority resolution, and Mr. Kerr against it, the resolution of the minority was rejected—36 to 97, and that of the majority, giving the seat to Darrell adopted—67 to 64.

Mr. RANDALL moved to adjourn, remarking that the question was important, and should be decided by a full House.

Mr. STEVENSON offered to allow a vote on the motion to reconsider to be taken on next Wednesday.

The proposition was agreed to.

Mr. CULLOM, by unanimous consent, reported from the Committee on Territories a bill to incorporate the United States Freehold Land and Emigration Company, and to confirm certain legislation in Colorado Territory. Passed.

Mr. MYERS, from the Conference Committee on the bill to establish an additional land district in Kansas, made a report which was agreed to.

Mr. McCREERY, from the Committee on Elections, called up the contested case from Kentucky, with a resolution that Adams, sitting member, is entitled to retain his seat.

Mr. DICKEY suggested the House was in no condition to consider another election case, and the matter was left over as unfinished business.

Mr. FERRIS, reported from the Conference Committee on the bill granting the right of way to ditch and canal holders over public lands.

Without disposing of the bill, the House adjourned till Tuesday.

ILLINOIS.

The Election on Saturday—The New Constitution Adopted by a Large Majority.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, July 3—Of the election of this State yesterday, which was on the adoption of the new constitution, but few scattering returns have been received, but enough to make it certain that the constitution as a whole, and each of the eight propositions submitted to a separate vote, has been adopted by a large majority. If there be any exceptions to this statement it is on the question of minority representation. At this hour, there seems little or no doubt of the success of that proposition. In this city about twenty thousand votes were cast and nearly unanimous for the constitution and separate propositions.

In this Sixth Judicial District, Wm. K. McAllister, independent, is probably elected Judge of the Supreme Court over Charles Hitchcock, regular Republican nominee. Booth and Farwell, Republicans, J. Rogers Democrat are elected Circuit Judges in this Circuit. In the Second Judicial Districts Anthony Thornton Independent is probably elected Judge of the Supreme Court over the regular Democrat nominee. In the Third Judicial District, Hon. John M. Scott, regular Republican, is elected over E. W. Terry Independent, and in the Seventh Judicial District Hon. Benjamin R. Sherdon, Republican, was elected without opposition.

The Fourth of July will be [illegible] by the suspension of business [illegible] of the new [illegible] celebration [illegible] pondent and [illegible] to be delighted [illegible]

The Great Steamboat Race.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—A dispatch from Helena, Arkansas, says: The Lee passed here at 4:30 and the Natchez at 5:34. The Natchez is said to have broken a pump last night. Two hundred and thirty-six [illegible] forty-seven minutes [illegible] The Natchez [illegible] and a half [illegible] ville.

LOUISVILLE, July 2.—The western country is greatly excited over the race between the steamers R. E. Lee and Natchez from New Orleans to St. Louis. Several hundred thousand dollars have been bet on it in this city alone. The quickest time on record is expected to be made. [illegible] last Thursday [illegible] Lee passed [illegible] from New [illegible] nine minutes [illegible]

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK

THE CAPITAL.

Position of Indian Affairs—A War Imminent and Inevitable—Bad State of Affairs in North Carolina—The Indian Appropriation Bill—On the War Path—Postal Convention—Gold Sales Ordered, etc., etc.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 2, 1870.

INDIAN WAR INEVITABLE.

Little doubt is entertained at the army headquarters that a general Indian war is inevitable. General Sherman received later telegrams from General Sheridan, which show that the Indians, both from the northwestern and southern reservations, are on the war path in earnest. Several different bands, fully armed and equipped, crossed the Pacific Railroad at Saunders, on Monday last, for the ostensible purpose of going down to hunt elk, but neither Sherman nor Sheridan believe this to be their real object. They are already off reservations and evidently mean mischief. Sherman says the whole Indian people seem to be in a restless condition, and that from information he receives from all quarters, he has no doubt they are bent on war. General Sheridan reports that he found a number of bands a thousand miles away from their reservations. In a number of their villages he found large quantities of stolen property, accumulated on different raids. He confirms the accounts of atrocities perpetrated by the Indians in the South, and says he looks every day for an outbreak from the Sioux. He has distributed forces and made every preparation for defence, but has not force enough to take offensive measures, even if a general war should commence. The General has no hopes of anything good from Red Cloud and his chiefs, and says they cannot, by any means, control the Sioux nation; that no Indian chief can speak for the young men who are always for war. Sherman endorses these views, and says that he feels more concern about the state of Indian affairs than ever before. He is satisfied that the Indians have only been dallying for the month past, and no doubt they will strike a blow; but he is perplexed as to where it will be struck. He says that Red Cloud and band should be at Fort Laramie Saturday, where some two hundred lodges of his people are waiting to receive him, and then their actions will be closely watched, as he has no confidence in Red Cloud.

BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Affairs in North Carolina appear as bad as the most ferocious lawlessness can make them. The condition of affairs has been constantly growing worse, as no judicious punishment has been inflicted for the outrages. Governor Holden has now nearly completed the organization of two full regiments of militia—one commanded by Colonel Kirk, who commanded the First Regiment of North Carolina Volunteers in the late war, and the other by Colonel Clarke, who served with distinction on the Confederate side. When General Douglas arrived at Raleigh some time ago, having been called to take the position of military aid to the Government, addressed the Republican meeting, and next morning a placard was found threatening himself and Colonel Kirk with death if they persisted in attempting to raise troops. Gov. Holden, now here, yesterday, in company with Senator Pool, had a long interview with the President, to whom he explained the situation in the State. The President informed the Governor that he heartily approved of his course, but thought he ought to have resorted to repressive measures sooner. He ordered two companies of troops to be sent into the State at once, for moral effect, and assured the Governor that if the reign of violence continued he might call upon him for troops and he would send force enough to restore order. Holden and Douglas will return to North Carolina on Sunday.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

An important error occurred in Thursday's House proceedings. The item for the Indian reservation in California was $75,000 which the Senate increased to $100,000. It was this amendment that Messrs. Sargent and Axtell opposed. The whole sum appropriated by the House bill is $3,500,000 and by the Senate bill $7,000,000.

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1870.

POSTAL CONVENTION.

Negotiations for a Postal Convention between the United States and France have been reopened by the French Minister under instructions from his Government. Post Master General Cresswell has submitted a modified proposition of a liberal character based upon provisions of the new Postal Convention with North Germany which will probably be approved by the French Government.

GOLD SALE ORDERED.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell a million dollars of gold each Wednesday in July, the first and third sales on account of special fund, and second and fourth on account of sinking fund; also to purchase a million bonds on the first and third Thursdays on account of sinking fund, and two millions on the second and fourth Thursdays on account of special fund.

Senator Norton, of Minnesota, has been absent from his seat for several weeks on account of illness.

INDIANS ON THE WAR PATH.

General Sherman having received official news from General Sheridan of the Arrapahoes and Sioux along the Pacific Railroad beyond Fort Sanders, replied to strengthen the line of the road as much as possible with infantry so deposed that the cavalry will be on hand and ready.

General Sheridan has also notified General Sherman of the receipt of information from the vice Consul at Pembena, relative to the movement of hostile Sioux from Winnepeg country in the direction of Benton. All the friendly Indians have been driven in by these Indians and war parties of Uncpapas and Yattsnckton Sioux in consequence therof, and attacks on small parties of white men are already reported.

All the available military in Washington and vicinity were this evening dispatched to Gen. Sheridan.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 2, 1870.

RAILROAD COMPETITION.

It is stated the competing railways to the west have failed to arrange a tariff of freight rates, and that the Erie and Pennsylvania Central have adopted the following rates: From New York to Cincinnati, $1,00; Cleveland, 71c; Indianapolis, Ind., $1,04; Louisville, Ky., $1,23; St. Louis, Mo., $1,40; Toledo, Ohio, 84c; Quincy, Ill., $1,40. Chicago, Ills., $1,12; Detroit, Mich., 84c.

OFFICIAL CHANGES.

There is much excitement over the proposed changes in the federal offices here. The new collector, Murphy, is eagerly sought for by hundreds, while strong opposition to his confirmation is being organized. It is not believed that Grinnell will accept the naval office.

OVERDOSED.

Mrs. James T. Barnum died in Brooklyn yesterday from an over dose of solution of opium, procured at a drug store corner of Fulton and Washington avenue. The clerk has been arrested.

NILSSON.

The contract was yesterday signed by Strakosch on behalf of Christine Nilsson with the New York Mendelssohn Union, providing for a series of six to twelve oratorios during the coming season.

ODD FELLOWSHIP IN GERMANY.

Grand Sire Farnsworth and Frank Baustin, commissioners to establish the order of odd-fellows in Germany, reached here from California.

MORTUARY.

The deaths for the week were 726, an increase of 254 on last week.

ARRIVAL.

The steamer Europa, from Glasgow, arrived to-day.

NEW YORK, July 3, 1870.

FOR COLLECTORSHIP.

The pending nomination of Thomas Murphy, for Collector, continues to excite interest and activity among the Republican leaders. The *Tribune* to-morrow indirectly opposes the confirmation and declares it is not likely to strengthen the party, it nevertheless earnestly exhorts Republicans, not to fill the air with their contentions when on the eve of an important, doubtful and decisive struggle.

ARRIVED.

Davis Hatch, whose difficulty with President Baez has been before the Senate arrived to-day in steamer Desoto from Havana. He has been detained in St. Thomas since his release in March, endeavoring to effect a settlement of his affairs.

The steamer Aleppo from Liverpool.

ENFORCED.

In accordance with the instructions of Superintendent Jourdan, the police are on the alert to-day to discover violations of the excise law. The result is but few liquor stores open and very few drunken men seen.

New Mexico Silver Mines.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DENVER, July 2.—A letter to the *Daily Post* from the Grant [illegible] New Mexico, new [illegible] of the [illegible] the sea. [illegible] new village [illegible] seventy-five [illegible] hundred [illegible] discovered, [illegible] located. [illegible] in connection [illegible] being [illegible] as fast [illegible] has been [illegible] no doubt [illegible] of the [illegible], with [illegible] formation [illegible] silver and [illegible] mines [illegible] Apache Indians [illegible] will be a [illegible] travel [illegible] have been [illegible] Fort Bayard.

THE PRESIDENT.

He is Received Everywhere with Welcome and Enthusiasm—How Connecticut Pays Honor to the Chief Magistrate of the Nation.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARTFORD, CT., July 2.—The Presidential party arrived at three o'clock, and were received with enthusiastic cheers by a large concourse. President Grant left the train, leaning on the arm of Governor Jewell, and on reaching the latter's carriage, Jewell introduced him to the people, as follows:

Ladies and Gents: I have the honor to introduce to you the President of the United States. I propose for him three cheers. He is your President.

Cheers were heartily given and the carriage drove immediately to Governor Jewell's residence, many demonstrations of welcome being made by the people along the route. After dining, the President was escorted by the Governor's Guard and the Hartford City Guard to the Allyn House, where he had a public reception. In the evening there was a private reception for which a large number of invitations were issued. The President and family will be the guests of Gov. Jewell over Sunday and leave on a special train on Monday morning for Woodstock.

President Grant was received yesterday at Stamford by Governor English and staff and a delegation from the Legislature, who welcomed him to Connecticut. An immense throng gathered about the depot, and loud and long cheers greeted General Grant when he made his appearance. A stand had been erected near the railroad track, to which the President was escorted by Ex-Governor Jewell, and introduced to Governor English. After shaking hands Governor English delivered an address of welcome, in which he said:

The citizens of Connecticut welcome you not only as President of the United States, but recognize in you the Commander-in-Chief of our army, who, during the dark days of the rebellion—when clouds of darkness were hanging over this country, when the day and hour in which it was to be suppressed remained in the future,—stood up in our defense, and we felt as the people felt, that with you at the head of her army, and our citizens, sons and brothers with muskets in their hands, our Constitution would be sustained and the happiness and peace of the country restored. To you as chief of our army and President of the republic, we tender our cordial welcome. [Cheers.]

The President in reply said:

I can only say I can scarcely find words to express my gratification at your welcome. I thank the people of the State of Connecticut, and the Legislature of the State, for the cordial welcome they have given and expressed by you. [Cheers.]

At Bridgeport the President was lustily cheered and the party, under escort of the Mayor, made a tour of the city.

At New Haven the President visited the State House and was introduced to the members of both branches of the Legislature and short a address of welcome and response were made. City Hall was also visited and Gen. Grant presented by the Mayor, in an address of welcome, to the City Councils, to which he made a brief reply. A pleasant reception was also given at Meridian, where the train made a brief stop. The party arrived at Hartford about 3 P. M., when they found the entire town out to welcome them, cannon and bands of music greeted them as they disbarked and the entire city appeared to be enjoying a galaday. There was happily no speech-making, and the President, after bowing to the crowd, was permitted to enter a carriage with his wife and daughter and drive to the residence of ex-Governor Jewell to dinner. At five o'clock the President was waited upon by Mayor Chapman, and a Reception Committee and members of the city government at ex-Governor Jewell's residence. The Mayor briefly welcomed him to Hartford on the part of the city government, and Gen. Hawley also welcomed him in behalf of the citizens.

Accompanied in a carriage by the Mayor and General Hawley, the President was escorted to the Allyn House, and for an hour had a public reception. Hundreds of persons were presented and large numbers were unable to gain access to the Hotel parlor.

In the evening an elegant private reception was given at the residence of ex-Governor Jewell. The extensive grounds were brilliantly illuminated by Calcium lights and lanterns and a band stationed on lawn performed a choice selection of music. The large mansion was thronged throughout the evening. Many prominent men were present from all parts of the State. Refreshments were served during the evening, the reception was probably the most elegant private reception ever given in Hartford.

To-day President Grant attended divine service in the morning at Park Congregational church, Rev. J. Burton. This evening, accompanied by Gov. Jewell and taking Miss Nellie the President drove to Farmington, nine miles distant where Nellie is immediately to be placed at school. The President dined quietly at Governor Jewells at six o'clock. Mrs. Grant will return to New York on Monday noon with her son Fred. and daughter Nellie. U. S. Grant, Jr., just admitted to Harvard College, came down on Saturday night and returns to Cambridge to-night. The President alone of his family will be at Woodstock to-morrow.

At the conclusion of the exercises on Monday, at Woodstock, the President will accompany Senator Buckingham to Norwick and attend the reception given by the Senator in the evening. On Tuesday morning he goes to New York, and there he will be joined by Mrs. Grant and proceed on Tuesday night to Washington.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—8,339 emigrants reached New York last week.

—Orville, California, was destroyed by fire on Saturday.

—New York Trades Union are moving in opposition to Chinese labor.

—McCoole has paid the forfeit and the fight between him and Tom Allen is therefore off.

—One hundred and seventy-five Chinese have arrived at New Orleans to work on plantations.

—$248,362 dollars were derived from 5,757 licences, granted thus far, by the Excise Board of New York.

—Phillips and Bilderels dry goods store of New York, sustained $30,000 loss from fire, Saturday night.

—There will be a great demonstration to-day at Denver, Colorado. One of the features will be a Masonic ball and banquet.

—A colony of one thousand laborers, will be sent to Colorado next month, by a new Colonization Company formed in New York.

—Fred. Ettzello, a missing mysterious of New York, has re-appeared with the old story, drugged and robbed and enticed out West.

—An installment of five hundred Chinese was expected at Chattanooga on Saturday. They are to work on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad.

—The distillery and warehouse of R. Mair & Co. at Oquawka, Ills., was struck by lightning on Thursday last and the building and two hundred barrels of highwines destroyed.

—During a thunder storm on Sunday last a young lady named Gardner, being four miles northeast of Ottawa, Ill., while closing a window, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

—J. S. Martin, cattle dealer from Texas, was robbed on the Mississippi, the steamer Olive Branch, Thursday night of about $5,000 in drafts and currency, the proceeds of cattle sold.

—An accident occurred on the Rock Island and Pacific Railroad on the 1st near Homestead, Iowa, by the breaking of an axle, by which Wm. Telford, of Marengo, was instantly killed, and several others injured.

—At Baltimore, several thousand persons witnessed yesterday afternoon, the Ceremonies of Blessing the new Catholic Cemetery, four miles from the city. Bishop Foley of Chicago officiated, assisted by other clergymen.

—Benjamin F. Norwood, of Spring Grove, Warren county, Illinois, had one foot severed from his leg and the other nearly so by the sudden starting of horses attached to a mowing machine. Hopes are felt that he will recover.

—At Van Wert, Ohio, on Friday last, Sebastian Eli, was in the act of throwing on a belt with a hay fork handle, when the belt caught the end of the handle and plunged it with great force into his left breast, two inches above the heart.

—The scene at New Kent C. H., Va., on Friday last, at the execution of Lewis Kennedy, a negro, who ravished and murdered Mrs. Stewart, and afterwards killed John Baker, her farm manager, was a horrible one. The rope broke twice and the miscreant died after a prolonged struggle.

—The *Evening Times* of Cincinnati charges the manufacturers of that city with having held meetings for the purpose of taking steps for the introduction of Chinese labor into their shops and factories. The *Times* also publishes several letters from mechanics asking for information, and threatening vengeance upon the instigators of the movement.

—The three banks in Denver, Colorado, shipped in the month of June $127,900 in gold bullion. The business of the United States Branch Mint for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, was $100,576,706, an increase of $15,537,205 over 1869. The United States Land Office, in the month of June, sold 14,338 acres of land; the business of the second quarter, ending June 30, was 48,368 acres.

—The National Land Company have sold, since the opening of the Denver office, April 11th, nineteen thousand four hundred and forty-two acres, for seventy-eight thousand, eight hundred and thirty-five dollars, receiving in cash forty-four thousand, four hundred and seventy-eight dollars. The increase in June over the May business is nearly fourteen thousand dollars. The Company also received applications for forty thousand acres Kansas Pacific lands, which will soon be ready for market.

—The report of the State Auditor on the officers and condition of life insurance companies in Ohio, shows that the whole amount of life policies in force in Ohio, December 31st, 1869, was $91,874,911, of which Ohio companies had $5,488,297; companies of other States, $86,388,604; premium received in Ohio by foreign companies, $3,702,501; claims paid in Ohio by companies out of the State; $679,869; claims paid by Ohio companies, $260,660. The companies of other States take out of Ohio yearly, for premiums, about $2,000,000.

Indian Depredations—Three Men Murdered—Horrible Brutality.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHEYENNE, July 2.—A letter from South Pass says that on June 25th Indians stole from that vicinity ninety-eight head of horses and mules. The citizens pursued, but all their horses being gone they could not retake their stock. They found the bodies of Dr. Bard, Harney Morgan and Mr. Mason, they having been tortured by the Indians. Morgan was scalped, the king bolt of a wagon driven through his head and the tendons down his spine taken out for bow strings. The Indians who committed these depredations are Arrapahoes and Sioux.

Dominion Day in Canada.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TORONTO, July 2.—Dominion day, yesterday, was observed as a general holiday throughout the country. In this city a splendid monument, erected in memory of the volunteers who fell at the battle of Ridgeway during the first Fenian Raid, in 1866, was unveiled. The Governor General was present and delivered an eloquent address. Ten thousand persons were present.

BIRMINGHAM, July 2, 1870.

EDS. GAZETTE: The true Republicans of Birmingham, in both precincts, take courage from the doings this evening concerning the "third party" movement. The well known "ring," whose manipulations in the special interest of its members have been the cause of inharmonious action of the party in borough affairs in years past, undertook and put through the farce of selecting delegates to the malcontents Convention. Its baleful influence, therefore, will not be encountered in the regular primaries on the 27th of August next, and loyal Republicans feel grateful for the riddance. The *only* fear entertained is that the delegates selected may "take water," discover their mistake, and not put in appearance on Wednesday. In any event, the "ring" is doomed, and already its creatures manifest uneasiness in their places.

Yours,

ANTI-RING.

DIVIDENDS.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 2, 1870.

☞ THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of all tax.

W. McCANDLESS,
Assistant Cashier.
ju4:z54

☞ QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

FIRST NAT. BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.)

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the profits of the last three months, payable forthwith, free of State and Government Tax.

J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.
JULY 4th, 1870. ju4:z53

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, July 1st, 1870.

☞ DIVIDEND.—The President and Managers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS on each share of the Capital Stock of the Company, payable by the Treasurer to Stockholders or their legal representatives forth with.

ju4:z55 WM. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

☞ PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, CORNER OF WOOD STREET AND SIXTH AVENUE.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, free of Government tax, payable on demand.

JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 2, 1870. ju4

AMERICAN BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 1st, 1870.

☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT., payable to Stockholders on and after the 11th inst.

ju2:z43 WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1870.

☞ A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT, free of Taxes, will be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank, on and after TUESDAY, July 12th inst.

ju2:z46 JOHN G. MARTIN, Cashier.

FARMERS DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1870.

☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of tax.

Ju2:z49 F. L. STEPHENSON, Cashier.

PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK OF ALLEGHENY,
Corner of Federal and Lacock streets,
JUNE 23d, 1870.

☞ THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after July 1st, 1870, free of tax.

E. P. YOUNG,
Cashier.
je24:z6

☞ DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors of the LITTLE SAW MILL RUN RAILROAD CO. have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. clear of Government Tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after July 1st, at the office of the Company in Temperanceville.

WILLIAM ESPY, President.
JUNE 29th, 1870. je29:z25

OFFICE OF THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO.
of Pittsburgh, Pa.,
JUNE 14, 1870.

☞ THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a semi-annual dividend of

TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE,

free of Government Tax, payable at the office, No. 423 Penn street, on and after July 1, 1870.

je17:y75 J. J. ALBEITZ Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ NOTICE.—The undersigned have chartered the Steam Ferry Boat, Capt. W. C. DENNY, and will run her as a Ferry on and after July 6th from Sharpsburg to Pittsburgh side, until the Sharpsburg Bridge is rebuilt.

WM. H. CLANEY,
W. A. SPROUL.
ju4

☞ FOURTH OF JULY.

YOUNG MENS' SODALITY PIC NIC
AT McFARLAND'S GROVE.

Tickets of admission, including dinner, 75c.
jul:z8

☞ NOTICE.—The Consecration of JOHN WESLEY CHAPEL will take place on SUNDAY, July 10th, at which time the Right Rev. BISHOP CLINTON, Dr. MATTHEWS, Rev. COLE, and others, will be present. ju2

VALUABLE BANK STOCKS.—BANK OF PITTSBURGH AND NATIONALS.

TUESDAY EVENING, July 5th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street.

20 shares Bank of Pittsburgh.
10 shares German National Bank.
10 shares M. & M. National Bank.
20 shares Keystone Bank.

ju4 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

NEW JEWELRY.

Wattles & Sheafer

Have received a nice assortment of LATEST STYLES OF JEWELRY, which they will sell at the lowest prices.

Fine Setts of Jewelry,
Sleeve Buttons,
Studs, Handkerchief Holders,
Finger Rings, Chain and Band Bracelets,
Opera Leontine and Guard Chains.

WATTLES & SHEAFER,
ju4 101 Fifth Avenue.

PROCLAMATION.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, July 1, 1870.

From and after this date, the Ordinance relating to Fire Arms, Shooting Crackers, and Rockets, will be rigidly enforced. The Police are instructed to arrest all persons firing

Pistols, Guns, Fire Crackers or Rockets,

On the streets, alleys, or public grounds of the city.

ju4 A. P. CALLOW, Mayor.

THE JULY MAGAZINES.

Just Issued, with profuse illustrations, the July numbers of

THE SUNDAY MAGAZINE,
With Fourteen Valuable Articles.
30 cents per Part. $3.50 per annum.

GOOD WORDS,
With eleven entertaining and instructive articles.
25 cents per part. Only $2.75 per annum.

Good Words for the Young.
With ten entertaining, instructive and amusing articles.
25 cents per part. $2.50 per annum.

☞ For sale by all Periodical Dealers. For Prospectus, liberal Club Rates, etc., address

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
PUBLISHERS.
715 AND 717 MARKET ST., PHILA.
ju4:z50

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

No. 613, September Term, 1869.

Maria Billick, by her next friend, Henry Stoner, vs. James P. D. Billick. In Divorce.

And now, June 11th, 1870, on motion of John P. Penny, Esq., the Court appoint H. B. HERRON, Esq., Commissioner to take testimony on behalf of libellant in the above case.

BY THE COURT.

From the Record:

Attest: JACOB H. WALTER, Prothonotary

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, No. 60 Grant street, on TUESDAY, July 19 1870, at 12 o'clock M., where all parties interested may attend.

ju4:z52-M H. B. HERRON, Commissioner.

BARLEY.—165 sacks to arrive by rail, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

BARLEY.—67 bags to arrive, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

☞ NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.
A Good Republican Newspaper,

By a man who will give satisfaction to his party and readers. Address BOX 841, Meadville, Pa., stating terms, location and circulation. ju4:z54

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY.—A COLORED CHAMBER MAID, with good references, at No. 307 PENN STREET. 7-2

WANTED.—To purchase a House of 4 or 5 Rooms. Suburban property preferred. Address, with price, terms and location, LOU. GAZETTE office. 6-30

WANTED.—At 13 Tunnel Street, Operators, Finishers and Button Hole Makers. 6-27

WANTED—STORE ROOM.—A good rent will be paid for a centrally located Store Room. Possession wanted soon. Address H, GAZETTE office. 6-25

WANTED—An ORPHAN BOY and GIRL of 9 or 10 years of age, to live with a couple. Compensation, board, clothing, schooling, &c. Best of reference given. Address for two days, J. C., GAZETTE office. 6-8

WANTED.—A Situation as BARTENDER or in a wholesale liquor store, by a man who understands rectifying and compounding liquors. Best of recommendations given. Address R. B. M., Pittsburgh P. O. 6-23

WANTED. — RECRUITS.—Several stout, able bodied men, of good reputation, are wanted to fill up the FOURTH COMPANY DUQUESNE GREYS. This company is one of the best in the Battalion. Apply at the office of
A. G. BEESON,
je28:z21 Foot of 42d street.

WANTED.—Several Men for Farm Work, Gardening and Driving. Also, for Brickyard Work. Several girls Girls Wanted for Cooking, Chamberwork, Dining-room Work and light work of all description. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge

WANTED—MORTGAGES.

30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest.

THOMAS K. PETTY.
Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker,
No. 179 Smithfield Street.

WANTED—MORTGAGES.

Thirty Thousand Dollars to Loan

In large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest.

CHARLES JEREMY,
Real Estate Agent,
68 Grant street.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—To-let, with Boarding, TWO SECOND STORY ROOMS, furnished, at 103 Fourth avenue. 6-23

LOST OR STRAYED.

LOST.—PROMISSORY NOTE.—The public are hereby notified not to negotiate or accept a note for $272.50, payable to the order of J. W. McCASLIN, dated May 28th, 1870, and drawn by J. W. McCaslin, as payment has been stopped on same. je29

LOST—On Monday evening last, a MEMORANDUM BOOK containing a small amount of Postal Currency. A liberal reward will be paid to the person returning it to

SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
6-28 Cor. 24th and Smallman Sts. 12th ward.

TO-LET.

TO-LET.—A complete DWELLING HOUSE, with Store Room attached. Situated on Wylie avenue. For terms, &c., call at No. 189 WYLIE AVENUE. 6-23

TO-LET—ROOMS, with BOARDING. —A Suite of Furnished Rooms on second floor, 160 Third avenue. 6-23

TO-LET.—STORE ROOM.

A first-class STORE ROOM and cellar, No. 182 Liberty street, completely fitted up wit shelving and counters. Will be rented cheap called for soon. Enquire at
7-7 No. 4 VIRGIN ALLEY.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—HOUSE. — Furnished well, at 76 First street, well located for a boarding house. Terms moderate. 7-2

FOR SALE CHEAP.—$2,500 will buy a house with five rooms and hall, with four lots 24 feet front by 106 feet in depth, with stabling, fronting on a forty feet street, one-half square back of Pennsylvania avenue, Twentieth ward, near East Liberty. Apply at 174 Grant street, near Seventh avenue. jul0-WFM

FOR SALE.— That well-known property at Parker's Landing, Penna., "THE ECKERT HOUSE," with all its furniture, etc. To a proper person desiring to keep a hotel, this is a rare opportunity. For terms, call or address

J. BATES McMULLIN,
No. 2 Bank of Commerce Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Occupation immediate on sale. je8:y21

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds, constantly on hand.

Orders from all parts of the country promptly attended to.

JAMES HILL & CO.,
Corner Marion Avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. W.,
Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE.—STOCK FARM.—Contains 240 ACRES, one hundred and sixty acres under cultivation, balance woods. Improvement—2 dwellings, very large barn and stable, and sheep houses, orchard and well watered by a small creek passing through the place. Situated in Jennings county, Indiana, 3½ miles from Vernon and Louisville Railroad; in thriving neighborhood near to villages and churches. The farm can be purchased at $26 per acre. Apply to

B. McLAIN & CO., No. 104 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A fine COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing 20 acres with 3 houses thereon; one, a fine, comfortable and convenient house; good water, and one of the best water powers in Western Pennsylvania for a mill; 16 miles from the city, on the waters of Turtle Creek Road, ¼ of a mile from Stewart's Station, Central Railroad. Also, several good Farms in good locations and houses for sale. Enquire of

WILLIAM WARD,
my11 No. 110 Grant St., opposite Cathedral.

FOR SALE.

A handsome pressed Brick Dwelling, two stories, containing 7 rooms, Lot 48 by 100, situate on 44th street, near Butler street. The lot is well supplied with grape vines, shrubbery, &c., while on the rear is a fine stable. Gas all through the house. This property is certainly the most desirable in the 17th ward. Price moderate and long time given.

T. R. SILL & SON.
Cor. Penn and 33d streets.

ON MAIN STREET.—An elegant Frame Cottage House, situate on Main street, near the Greensburg Pike containing 5 rooms; Lot 30 by 100. This is a beautiful place, and one within reach of all of moderate means.

T. R. SILL & SON.

ON 44th STREET.—A beautiful lot near Butler street, 60 by 108, close to the Citizens' P. R. W. Any one wishing a pleasant spot on which to build cannot be better suited.

T. R. SILL & SON.

$300 will purchase fine Lots near the Penna. R. R. $100 cash and balance in four equal annual payments. Workingmen should not let this grand opportunity slip by. They will never have another so advantageous.

T. R. SILL & SON,
je21 Corner Penn and 33d streets.

NEW BOOKS.

BOUND DOWN; or, Life and its Possibilities. A Novel. By ANNA M. FITCH. 12mo. Fine cloth. $1.50.

"A remarkable book."—*N. Y. Evening Mail.*

"An interesting domestic story, which will be perused with pleasure from beginning to end."—*Baltimore Evening Bulletin.*

REPLY TO JOHN STUART MILL ON THE SUBJECTION OF WOMEN. 12mo. Fine cloth. $1.25.

"A very able, candid and convincing argument."—*Chicago Eve. Journal.*

"Keen and searching."—*Phila. Presbyterian.*

AN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE NARRATIVE OF THE MAMMOTH CAVE OF KENTUCKY, with full Scientific Details of the Eyeless Fishes. By W. STUMP FORWOOD, M. D. Illustrated. 12mo. Extra cloth. $2.25.

"Dr. Forwood's descriptions are graphic, full, scientific, and the reverse of tedious."—*Phila. Press.*

"A very interesting as well as valuable book."—*Phila. Age.*

IVY LEAVES. A volume of Poems. By MARY E. ATKINSON. 12mo. Tinted paper. Extra cloth. $1.00.

"Evidently the production of a highly-cultivated mind."—*Phila. Press.*

"A dainty volume of poems all indicating culture and taste in the writer."—*S. S. Times.*

CARLINO. A Novel. By the author of "Dr. Antonio," "Lorenzo Benoni," etc. Illustrated. 8vo. Paper cover. 35 cents.

"Strange and deeply interesting."—*N. Y. Hearth and Home.*

"A capital little story."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

ONLY A GIRL. A Romance. From the German of WILHELMINE VON HILLERN. By Mrs. A. L. WISTER, translator of "Old Mam'selle's Secret," "Gold Elsie," etc. 12mo. Cloth. $2.00.

"A charming work, charmingly written."—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

"Timely, forcible, and possessing far more than ordinary merits."—*Phila. North American.*

HERODOTUS. By G. C. SWAYNE. Forming Vol. III. of COLLINS'S ANCIENT CLASSICS FOR ENGLISH READERS. 12mo. Cloth. $1.00.

"The information given in this and the other volumes, of the series is of just that description that ordinary readers will be thankful for."—*Phila. Eve. Telegraph.*

For sale by all Booksellers, or be sent to any address, postage paid, upon receipt of the price, by the publishers,

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
715 and 717 MARKET STREET, Philadelphia.
jul:z51

Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R.

EXCURSION TICKETS

Will be sold to all points on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad (where the regular fare is forty cents or over) on JULY 4th, good until July 6th inclusive.

D. D. ANGELL,
je28:z24 Master of Transportation.

IE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
er of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, JULY 4, 1870.

ONDS at Frankfort 86½.

TROLEUM at Antwerp, firm.

OLD closed in New York on Saturday 111@112.

HE INCOME TAX will remain on for years more. The exemption has been eased to two thousand dollars and the decreased to two and one half per

HE PRIMARY MEETINGS of the new l party on Saturday must have been er dampening to the ardor of the nic grumblers who write themselves formers."

HE Titusville *Herald* will oblige us nswering this query. Was Mr. An- in registered in the fall of 1869 in wford county, and, if so, did he vote e in the gubernatorial election?

HE calm and candid address of the ublican County Executive Committee he third party movement was heart- endorsed and seconded on Saturday, more than twenty thousand party nbers staying away from the primary tings of the disorganizers.

HE EIGHT HUNDRED signers made r desperate charge on Saturday and ered for their timerity. Their terrific ighter has already been sung:

Into the Valley of Death
Rode the Eight hundred;
For up came an order,
Which some one had blundered,
"Forward the Light Brigade!"
"Take the guns." Brigham said.
Into the Valley of Death
Rode the Eight hundred.

Carnahan to right of them
Kirk to left of them
Caruthers in front of them
Volleyed and thundered;
Stormed at with shot and shell,
Boldly they rode and well,
Into the jaws of death
Into the mouth of hell,
Rode the Eight hundred.

Let us commiserate
All that was left of them,
Left of Eight hundred!

A DEAD FAILURE.

When there was published a call for the ganization of a new third party, or rath- for the disintegration of the Republi ranks, signed by some eight hundred l fifty respectable citizens, some people re foolish enough to imagine that all se good men meant business. The at majority of citizens who appended ir names to that document did so with- thought or consideration, and hardly pped to measure consequences. When se men found that their names had n obtained under false pretences by po- cal hucksters and disappointed dema- gues, to be used in accomplishing the struction of the regular Republican rty, they inwardly felt indignant and solved to have nothing more to do with movement, and they did not violate ir vows. The miserable failure the primary meetings held un- r the auspices of the Executive mmittee of the third party on turday clearly developed the fact at not one half of those who signed call participated in the selection of legates to the revolutionary anti-Repub- an convention to assemble at the Court om on Wednesday next. They absent- themselves from those primary meet- gs because they had no interest in the vement and as they had been tricked to giving their signatures to the call ey were fully content with their inno- nt contributions to the work of disinte- ation. They have thus reinstalled emselves in the true Republican com- union where they will remain, and here only they can be of service in puri- ing politics and working out reform."

Notwithstanding the miserable failure the primary meetings of the disorgan- ers we presume the "ring" who are run- g the new party will go on with their volutionary work and hold the promised nvention. They must of sheer necessity, inasmuch as many districts not even nt through the farce of holding pri- ary meetings,—select delegates to rep- sent people who refuse to be represent- . How *representative* will be a con- ntion so made up? How much "reform" d "honesty" and "political purity" will developed in that body? But we shall e what we will see. We all can afford wait.

HE HOPE OF THE DEMOCRACY.

We will not attempt to conceal our rief over the fact that the Democracy ave very good cause to hope for restora- on to power in the threatened disrup on of the Republican party. In view of e base betrayals in our midst, the nemy, once vanquished, as we thought, ad as might have been and might still e, forever, is taking new courage, and alking flippantly of "emerging triumph- ntly from the coming conflicts of 1870."

Witness the *Post*: "Upon all the issues hat will enter into the contest, the Dem- cratic party is not only right, but the reat masses of the people recognize and dmit the fact. * * * Upon the other and, the Republican party, by * * * he notorious corruptions of its leaders, as thrown itself without the pale of opular approval and support," etc.

Where did the *Post* learn all this—or whence did it derive courage to ad- ance it? It sounds so much like the waddle of the leaders of the new heresy f a "third party," that we are led to be- leve that the *Post* takes its lessons from hem. And up to the moment of this reasonable move, the Democracy were still sick from hope deferred, and, like a distinguished member of their organiza- ion, only wanted to be "let alone"—not even caring to indulge the dream of a restoration to power, so completely did they feel their prestige gone. But now the glamor of despair gives way to a glimmer of hope: they see causeless bolting in the Republican ranks, and knowing that a house divided against itself cannot stand, they begin to count on building up a successful party structure on the ruins of the Old Guard of the nation. And they have sufficient cause for laying this sweet unction to their souls; the events that have transpired around us within the past few days justify the Democracy in almost any speculations as to possibilities and probabilities in their behalf. Like buzzards awaiting the death of the gallant war-horse, these reviving partizans are only hovering around to sail down on the carcass of a noble political organization, killed by the weakness or wickedness of a few of its members.

And here is our point: That the Democracy should be hoisted into power by ur own voluntary death; for there is othing in our organization itself that n liken it to the scorpion, which, being tiled, will sting itself to death. The ublican party as such, is good for a ng ife of usefulness, if this handful of malcont its who are leaders in the rebellion would ot tire of hearing Aristides called the Jus. The fact is, instead of being corrupt, the party is too pure for them, and they are thus trying to find their level. If they would only go out without inveigling innocent Republicans into their conspiracy, no honest man of the party would say a word. But this is not the case; they wish to drag with them all they can—even the whole party, regardless of consequences.

If, therefore, the Democratic party should triumph next fall in this county, or throughout the State, it will not be because of any special virtue in that organization, but because of the turpitude of such Republicans as the *Commercial* fosters. On these and such as these will rest the blame of whatever disaster may befall us in the coming contest. The people, however, are powerful to say "there shall be no disaster." But they must do more than *say* this; they must come forward and *stop* it. The Romans seemed to be satisfied that they had merely discovcovered the Catalinarian conspiracy; they tolerated the traitors in their midst until the republic was well nigh ruined, whereas, prompt action would have saved a sea of trouble. Let the honest people of the party brand these Catalines as such, and go on in their mission of good, conquering and to conquer.

THOUGHTS FOR TO-DAY.

When our forefathers, assembled in the Old State House at Philadelphia, affixed their names to the immortal Declaration of Independence, the dark clouds of war were settling about them. They then and there formally opened a struggle of which the maturest wisdom could not see the end. Measured by the ordinary methods of calculation, the odds were vastly against them, and defeat, immediate and inglorious, might, to superficial comprehension, have been deemed inevitable. But there were other elements than those of simple physical force which entered into the contest, perplexing the sagest computations, because they involved those subtle and invisible powers of Truth and Justice, which are cognisable only by the Reason and Conscience, and which, ethereal in their nature, are indestructible by violence; outlive the fury of passions, escape the edge of the sword, and constantly appeal for aid to the sublime Providence that controls the universe. Those forefathers lifted the banner of Liberty, not as the symbol of selfishness—not simply as the sign of their own rights and immunities—but as the emblem of Hope and Defence to all men, everywhere. They did not stop with demanding for themselves the right of self-government and all the blessings that come from independence and equal laws. But they inscribed on their Declaration principles that covered all the races of men—pronounced each to be the equal of any other in all the essential attributes and rights of manhood—and on this grandest political testimonial that the cycles of the world have witnessed, appealed to the trial of arms, in the name of God and on behalf of Humanity.

To-day, we their offspring, are but recently emerged from the mightiest war chronicled in history. The entire civilized world has looked on in consternation as the several acts of this great drama, of four years' duration, have been successively developed. The whole land has been enveloped in the smoke of battle. Bereavement sat almost on every hearth stone. The habiliaments of mourning fluttered in all temples and in all the avenues of travel. One-half of the States of the Union are ridged with patriotic graves. The maimed victims of war, despite their abridgements, symmetrical and beauteous through valor and patriotism, are everywhere encountered. Ruin broods over vast stretches of wasted and impoverished territory, and yet the nation smiles through its tears. The sun of our political future, like the great luminary that pours its effulgence over the world, breaks forth once more, not only with all its original brightness, but with superadded beams of glory so transcendant that the dews of sorrows, though still remembered, are remembered as trials for which a benignant Deity has bestowed overflowing compensations.

Existing, then, as we do, with such memories stretching behind us and connecting us with the highest movements of our race—with such hopes opening up before us through the long dim aisles of the future—let us pause and take at least a brief survey of the potent causes, ever active, always irresistible, which have borne the nation along in their vast sweep to its amazing destiny.

What is the essential element of legitimate and rightful government? Certainly, it is not force. While force may excite fear, it does not inspire loyalty. Men may yield to it, but they not unfrequently hate it while they bow. True, force is so essential to government that government cannot exist without it. But force does not impart to government that sanction in the interior consciousness of the soul without which it fails to elicit affection and make obedience easy.

Perhaps no mistake is more common at the present day than that which seeks for this element in the special manner in which the powers of government are organized. What is the source of sovereign power, and what is its limit? Whence does it come? and where does it stop? In the answer to this question is involved the real principle of government; for it is this principle whose influence, direct or indirect, latent or obvious, gives to nations their tendencies and their fate. Where are we to look for this principle? Is its existence anterior to that of society?

The two facts—society and government—mutually imply one another. Society is no more possible without government, than government without society. The very idea of society necessarily implies that of rule—of universal law—that is to say, of government.

What, then, is the first social law? It is justice, reason, right—a rule of which every man has the germ in his own breast. If a man only yields to a superior force, he does not truly submit to the law—there is no society, and no genuine government. If in his dealings with his fellows, man obeys not only force, but also a law, then society and government exist. In the abnegation of force, and obedience to law, consist the fundamental principle of society and government. In the absence of these two conditions neither society nor government can be said to exist.

This necessary co-existence of society and government show the absurdity of the hypothesis of the social contract. ROUSSEAU presents us with the picture of men already united together into a society, but without a rule, and exerting themselves to create one; as if society did not itself pre-suppose the existence of a rule to which it was indebted for its existence. If there is no rule, there is no society; there are only individuals united and held together by force. This hypothesis, then, of a primitive contract, as the only legitimate source of civil law, rests on an assumption that is necessarily false and impossible.

The opposite hypothesis, which places the origin of society in the family, and in the right of the father over his children, is less objectionable, but it is incomplete. There is, certainly, a form of society among parents and their rising offspring; but it is a society in some sort unilateral, and of which one of the parties has not any true consciousness. Society, whether in the family or out of the family, is only complete when all its members—those who command as well as those who obey—recognize more or less distinctly a certain superior rule, which is neither the arbitrary caprice of will, nor the effect of force alone. The idea of society, therefore, implies another idea, that of government; and the idea of government contains in it two others—the idea of a collection of individuals, and that of a rule which is applicable to them—a rule that constitutes the right of the government itself; a rule which the individuals who submit to it have not themselves created, and to which they are morally bound to submit. No government ever totally disregarded this supreme rule. None ever proclaimed force or caprice as the only law of Society. In seeking the principle of government, we have found the social right to be the primary source of all legitimate sovereignty. In this law of laws—in this rule of all governments—resides the principle of government.

It could easily be shown that the right of sovereignty cannot be vested in any one man, or collection of men. Inherent rights are always equal and always inalienable.

In his interior life—in his dealings with himself, if we may use the expression, as well as in his exterior life, and in his dealings with his fellows—the man who feels himself free and capable of action, has ever a glimpse of a natural law by which his action is regulated. He recognizes a something which is not his own will, and which must regulate his will. He feels himself bound by Reason and Morality to do certain things. He sees, or he feels that there are certain things which he ought or ought not to do. This something is the law which is superior to man, and made for him—the Divine law. The true law of man is not the work of man. He receives it; but he does not create it. Even when he submits to it, it is not his own. It is beyond and above him.

Man does not always submit. In the exercise of his free will and imperfect nature, he does not invariably obey this law. He is influenced by other principles of action than this, and although he perceives that the motives that impel him are vicious, nevertheless he often yields to them. But whether he obey or not, the supreme law for man is always existent. In his wildest dreams—in the most reckless riot of his passions—he recognizes it, as placed above him.

We see, then, the individual always in the presence of a law—one which he did not create, and which asserts its claim over him, and never abandons him. If he enters into society with his fellows, or finds himself associated, what other rule than this shall he possess? Should human society involve an abdication of human nature?—No. Man in society must and does remain essentially the same as in his individual capacity; and as society is nothing but a collection of individuals, the supreme law of society must be the same as that which exercises a rightful control over individuals themselves.

Here have we discovered the true law of society—the law of government. It is the same law as that which binds individuals, and as, for an individual, the true law is often obscure, and as the individual, even when he knows it thoroughly, does not always follow it implicitly, in the same manner with regard to government, its true law—which must ever reach it through the medium of the human mind, which is ever biassed by passion and limited by frailty—is neither at all times apprehended, nor at all times obeyed.

Hence it has constantly happened that men have ever endeavored to limit the governmental power which they regarded as legitimate. Never has a force, although invested with the right of sovereignty, been allowed to develop that right to its fullest extent. The janissaries in Turkey sometimes served, sometimes abrogated, the absolute power of the Sultan. In Democracies, where the right of sovereignty is vested in popular assemblies, efforts have been continually made to oppose conditions, obstacles and limits to that sovereignty. Always, in all governments, which are absolute in principle, some kind of protest has been made against the principle. Whence comes this universal protest? We might, looking merely at the surface of things, be tempted to say it was only a struggle of powers. This has existed, without doubt, but another and a grander element has existed along with it. There is an instinctive sense of reason and justice dwelling in every human soul. Tyranny has been opposed, whether it were the tyranny of individuals, of classes or of multitudes, not only by a consciousness of power, but by a sentiment of right. It is this consciousness of justice and right—that is to say, of a rule independent of human will—a consciousness often obscure, but always powerful—which sooner or later rouses and assists men to resist all tyranny, whatever may be its name or form.

When the founders of this republic, on the Fourth of July, 1776, asserted against all prescription, the dignity, sacredness and universality of Human Liberty—they made an august appeal from existing codes to the elemental idea of government embodied in the consciousness of all men. That idea is the true source of governmental authority and organization. Hence it is not only the bond of national unity, but the cause of that marvelous development of population, wealth and knowledge, which have made this Union not simply the wonder of these times, but at once the envy of tyrants and the admiration of oppressed peoples.

In what grander words could the fundamental principle of government have been announced? "We hold these truths to be self-evident that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." So far as the nation has held to this sublime declaration, it has enlisted the consciousness of the wise and good—nay, of the bad and perverse, also—of all climes on its side; and has conserved that unity of idea of interest, and of feeling, which is the condition of happiness, prosperity and renown.

No intelligent and candid man, standing to-day in the presence of accomplished facts—following backward the thread of events from Lee's capitulation to the first inception of the gigantic conspiracy—can entertain a doubt that criminal departure from this central idea of government has been the prolific source of that alienation, contention and strife which finally culminated in drenching the land in fratricidal blood.

But in the grand purposes of Providence for uplifting the nation from the depth of old oppressions and tyrannies, this departure could not be permanently established. Why, "this eccentric earth forsakes the sun awhile, careening fast and far away, but that attractive power prevails at length, and the returning globe comes rounding home again." Even so the Republic, after denying that primal idea, which is the basis of its power and its crowning glory—after championing the spirit of caste and exclusiveness, in its most unworthy and detestable form, until the proud despotisms of the world hissed for very scorn—has, at last sluffed off the disgraceful excrescence, and stands forth to-day in all its original luster, full-orbed and resplendent—a people, oppressed and despised has been lifted into complete equality before the laws.

The new birth of a nation, like the first birth of the individuals who compose it, is not joyous but grievous—is ever accomplished through tears, and groans and agony. Even the snake does not shed his old skin joyously, but in solitude, darkness and gloom. Let us thank God that the Republic, forsaking the errors into which it was betrayed, and braving all the perils accumulated in its path, has once again taken up, in the fullness of an abiding faith, the legend of the Fathers that Liberty is the inheritance of all; that Equality is the indispensable condition of freedom for all or for any; and that Happiness will crown that people who grant to others the immunities they claim for themselves.

As a nation we have entered on a new era. Peace once again covers the land. Not a star has fallen from our political firmament. Not a stripe has been erased from our National banner. Not an inch of territory has been abandoned. Not a single right has been obliterated or obscured. Only wrong has ceased. Only inexcusable rebellion has succumbed. In the great contest, moreover, the resources, the energy, the wisdom, the might, and the moderation of the people and Government have been signalized. The nation has been elevated. The sky is nearer to to us than before. Other nations gaze, and wonder much. Popular liberty and representative Government stand on a firmer basis than before our great contest began.

With the new condition of public affairs come new responsibilities and new duties. We have shown that we can conquer the enemies of the republic. Let us now seek so to obtain the mastery of ourselves as to convert our late foes into friends. Then, what a vast prospect shall spread out before us for us and our children. From the Atlantic to the Pacific; from the Arctic to the Mexican Gulf, shall expand a constantly increasing brotherhood of States and families, animated by the love of Liberty, equipped and furnished forth by knowledge, inspired by an invincible courage; recognizing the old flag as the emblem of their common hopes and aspirations, and leading the march of the nations to universal enfranchisement and con fraternity.

DICKENS' OBSEQUIES.

The Grave--The Funeral--Gads Hill--The Will--The Crowd at the Grave.

[From the London Daily News, June 15.]

The mortal remains of Mr. Charles Dickens were deposited in Poet's Corner, Westminster Abbey, at an early hour yesterday morning. On Friday last, on the day on which Mr. Dickens' lamented death became known, Dr. Stanley, the Dean of Westminster, had an interview with Mr. Charles Dickens the younger, and proposed that our great English author should be interred in Westminster Abbey. From that time until Monday evening the matter was under earnest consideration. Mr. Dickens's family took counsel with their father's dearest and oldest friends, and after due deliberation and consultation on the terms of the written instructions they held, asked the Dean of Westminster whether it would be possible to have certain conditions complied with if they consented that the interment should be at Westminster.

THE GRAVE.

The answer was satisfactory, and Charles Dickens lies, without one of his injunctions respecting his funeral having been violated, surrounded by poets and men of genius. Shakespeare's marble effigy looked yesterday into his open grave, at his feet are Dr. Johnson and David Garrick; his head is by Addison and Handel, while Oliver Goldsmith, Rowe, Southy, Campbell, Thomson, Sheridan, Macauley and Thackeray, or their memorials, encircle him; and "Poet's Corner," the most familiar spot in the whole Abbey, has thus received an illustrious addition to its peculiar glory. Separated from Dickens' grave, by the statues of Shakespeare, Southey and Thompson, and close by the door to "Poet's Corner," are the memorials to Ben Johnson, Dr. Samuel Butler, Milton, Spenser and Gray, while Chaucer, Dryden, Cowley, Mason, Shadwell and Prior are hard by, and tell the bystander, with their wealth of great names, how

These poets near our Princes sleep
And in one grave their mansion keep.

THE FUNERAL.

Dickens' obsequies were as simple as he desired. The news that a special train left Rochester at an early hour yesterday morning, and that it carried his remains, was soon telegraphed to London, but every arrangement had been completed beforehand, and there was no one in the Abbey, no one to follow the three simple mourning coaches and the hearse, no one to obtrude upon the mourners. The waiting room at Charing cross Station was set apart for the latter for the quarter of an hour they remained there; the Abbey doors were closed directly they reached it; and even the mourning-coaches were not permitted to wait. A couple of street-cabs and a single brougham took the funeral party away when the last solemn rites were over, so that passers-by were unaware that any ceremony was being conducted; and it was not until a good hour after that the south transept began to fill. There were no cloaks, no weepers, no bands, no scarves, no feathers—none of the dismal frippery of the undertaker. We, yesterday, bade the reader turn to that portion of "Great Expectations" in which the funeral of Joe Gargery's wife is described; he will there find full details of the miserable things omitted. In the same part of the same volume he will find reverent allusion to the time when "these noble passages are read which remind humanity how it brought nothing into the world, and can take nothing out, and how it fleeth like a shadow, and never continueth long in one state;" and will think of the solemn scene in Westminster Abbey, yesterday morning, with the Dean reading our solemn burial service, the organ chiming in subdued and low, and the vast place empty, save for the little group of heart-stricken people by an open grave. A plain oak coffin, with a brass plate bearing the inscription—

CHARLES DICKENS,
BORN FEBRUARY 7TH, 1812,
DIED JUNE 9TH, 1870.

—coffin strewed with wreaths and flowers by the female mourners, and then—dust to dust and ashes to ashes!—such was the funeral of the great man who has gone. In coming to the Abbey, in the first coach were the late Mr. Dickens' children, Mr. Charles Dickens, Jr., Mr. Harry Dickens, Miss Dickens, Mrs. Chas. Collins. In the second coach were Mrs. Austin, his sister; Mrs. Charles Dickens, Jr., Miss Hogarth, his sister-in-law; Mr. John Foster. In the third coach, Mr. Frank Beard, his medical attendant; Mr. Charles Collins, his son-in-law; Mr. Ouvry, his solicitor; Mr. Wilkie Collins; Mr. Edmund Dickens, his nephew.

GADS-HILL.

To meet the chance of the friendly and sympathetic negotiations for the interment in Westminster Abbey falling through, due inquiry was made at Rochester Cathedral, and it was arranged provisionally that the funeral should take place there. The ecclesiastical authorities of Rochester made no difficulty as to closing the cathedral during the ceremony, and a site was viewed on which there would have been ample room for the erection of a fitting memorial. There would, moreover, have been a certain appropriateness of selection had Rochester been decided on. Literary pilgrims would have made their way thither from all parts of the earth just as they now do to Stratford-on-Avon; and men would have told each other how the great English humorist and teacher had returned to the scenes of his youth in the days of his vigorous maturity. Though not born at Rochester, Mr. Dickens spent some portion of his boyhood there, and was wont to tell how his father, the late Mr. John Dickens, in the course of a country ramble, pointed out to him as a child the house of Gads Hill place, saying: "There, my boy, if you work and mind your book you will perhaps one day live in a house like that." This speech sunk deep, and in after years, and in the course of his many long pedestrian rambles through the lanes and roads of the pleasant Kentish country, Mr. Dickens came to regard this Gads-Hill house lovingly, and to wish himself its possessor. This seemed an impossibility. The property was so held that there was no likelihood of its ever coming into the market, and so Gads Hill came to be alluded to jocularly as representing a fancy which was pleasant enough in dreamland, but would never be realized. Meanwhile the years rolled on, and Gads Hill became almost forgotten. Then, a further lapse of time, and Mr. Dickens felt a strong wish to settle in the country and determined to let Tavistock house. About this time, and by the strangest coincidences, his intimate friend and close ally, Mr. W. H. Wills, chanced to sit next to a lady at a London dinner party, who remarked in the course of conversation that a house had come into her possession of which she wanted to dispose. The reader will guess the rest. The house was in Kent, was not far from Rochester, had this and that distinguishing feature which made it like Gads Hill and like no other place, and the upshot of Mr. Will's dinner table chit-chat with a lady whom he never met before, was that Charles Dickens realized the dream of his youth, and became the possessor of Gads Hill. It will now be sold, as well as the valuable collection of original pictures which Mr. Dickens gathered together during his life, and many of which are illustrative of his works.

HIS WILL.

We learn that Charles Dickens' will is autographic. Having had his wishes put into legal form by his advisers, he copied the whole out with his own hand. The codicil, which confers his property in "All the Year Round" upon his eldest son, acting editor, and which, as we have stated, is dated only seven days before his death, practically insures the periodical being conducted on the same principles and with the same writers as heretofore. We publish elsewhere an address from Mr. Charles Dickens, Jr., in which his father's instructions will be explained, and in which it will be shown how fervently the late Mr. Dickens had the well being and permanence of his periodical at heart. To those who knew this practically, the evidences of it form the most touching memorials now. It was Dickens' rare art to bring the best out of a man, and by kindly encouragement and generous appreciation to secure a co-operation which was affectionate as well as zealous. "Whatever you see your way to I will see mine to, and we know and understand each other well enough to make the best of these conditions," was his recent reply to a contributor who had proposed to send him a series of articles. He liked his literary staff to feel unfettered, and when he was once satisfied that the instrument to his hand was well tempered and true he rejoiced in giving it play. Now and again when some great public wrong fired him he would pour out his indignation with a fertility of illustration which no one has commanded in our time but himself, and he never faltered in protesting against wrong, or leant unduly to a winning side. How tender he was to the poor, how considerate to the weak, how merciful, how truly great, it must be left to other pens to tell. This faltering record fulfills its purpose in recording that he has been buried with all honor, and in the very way he would have chosen; that those whom he has left know their loss to be irreparable, and that they turn to the pure thoughts and tender fancies he has given to the world, and tearfully seek in them, and in words yet more sacred, some alleviation to their pain.

VISITORS TO THE GRAVE.

The announcement in the evening papers yesterday afternoon that the interment had taken place in Westminster Abbey, yesterday morning, took the public by surprise; but the fact had, however, become known in many parts of the metropolis, and by about 12 o'clock at noon, hundreds of persons had arrived at the Abbey in the hope of seeing the grave of the deceased, and they were not disappointed. By the order of the Dean of Westminster, the officials were instructed to keep the grave open until six o'clock last evening, and all who came had the melancholy satisfaction of seeing, not only the grave itself, but the simple polished oak coffin which contained the remains of the lamented deceased. A raised platform was placed around the grave, and two of the vergers of the Abbey were in attendance to prevent crowding and preserve order, an almost unnecessary precaution, for all who came comprising persons of various classes and all ages, conducted themselves in the most exemplary manner. In the afternoon, when the fact of the interment became generally known, and that the coffin was to be seen, the crowds arriving at the Abbey became very great, and between 12 and 6 o'clock many thousands of persons had been present. Large numbers paid a simple tribute to the memory of the deceased by throwing the flowers they wore in their coat or dress on to the coffin, until at the close of the afternoon it was completely covered with these simple offerings of public affection. At 6 o'clock, the hour for closing the Abbey, there were at least 1,000 persons outside, and a general wish was expressed that the grave should be kept open another day. This wish was conveyed to the Dean, but the result was not known.

◆

Bohemian Politics--A Curious Document.

A somewhat warm discussion has lately arisen between Dr. L. Rieger, the leader of the Czechs, and the *Neue Freie Presse* with respect to the genuineness of the memorial we lately referred to, which that paper printed and attributed to him. This document was said to have been presented to the French Government by Dr. Rieger, from whence it was forwarded to the ambassador of France at Vienna, by whose means it came to the knowledge of the Austrian Government. Dr. Rieger at first denied the truth of this account in the most distinct manner, and challenged the *Neue Freie Presse* to print the whole paper, which it has now done. The memorandum was presented to the French Government through Prince Napoleon, and as we have already shown, the amusing part of the matter is that its author desires to conclude an alliance between France and Bohemia for the purpose of combatting the German nation. One passage of the paper runs as follows: "As long as Bohemia remains independent, it divides Northern from Southern Germany for a considerable distance. The most western corner of Bohemia is sixty geographical miles nearer to France than eastern Prussian Silesia, and one hundred miles nearer than the eastern boundary of the territories of Prussia in the neighborhood of Tilsit. The Pass of Taus in Bohemia is not so far distant from the French borders as Saarbruck is from Paris. A French army might therefore be thrown into Bohemia in a shorter time than a Prussian army would require to proceed from Berlin to Frankfort-on-the-Main. Besides this, Bohemia is a position of the greatest strategical importance. Should this country, from which Austria draws the most intelligent part of her troops, fall a prey to Germanization by being incorporated in Cisleithania, and in the irresistible course of events become a part of a Great Prussian Germany, this would be a real and serious danger for all its neighbors. In case it should gain the Crown of Bohemia, Prussian Germany would be in possession of the whole of middle Europe from the Baltic to the Adriatic, with a compact territory of 17,000 geographical square miles, and a population of 60,000,000 Germans and subject slaves. Who can doubt that then the old desire of conquest would again seize Germany, and all the pretensions of the old *Imperium Romanum nationis Germanicæ* be once more revived? It would seek to make its neighbors vassals, and its Emperor would anew become a "perpetual increaser of the Empire.""

THE Quakers in Norway are often called upon to suffer for their principles. Two English friends who have just returned from the country, say they found young men in prison at Christiansund for refusing to bear arms. Before leave could be given to see them, a stipulation was made that nothing must be said which would tend to confirm the prisoners in their convictions. The Quakers have a small following in Norway, chiefly at Stavanger. It arose from the circumstance that certain Norwegian prisoners in England, during the wars with Napoleon, were visited by some Quakers, who showed them so much kindness that when the prisoners returned home they took their benefactors' religion with them. It is in Norway that so much importance is attached to the right of confirmation. It is the passport to all employments in civil life. No one who has not been confirmed can hold any public office.

THE hereditary Grand Duke of Russia recently celebrated the 25th anniversary of his birth (the age of majority in Russian Royalty) by giving 70,000 rubles, about $55,000, for the establishment of a hospital for the incurable insane at St. Petersburg, and an annual income of 20,000 rubles—nearly $16,000—for its maintenance.

NINETY-NINE IN THE SHADE.

A MIDSUMMER ODE.

Oh for a lodge in a garden of cucumbers!
Oh for an iceberg or two at control!
Oh for a vale which at midday the dew cumbers!
Oh for a pleasure trip up to the Pole!

Oh for a little one-story thermometer,
With nothing but Zeros all ranged in a row!
Oh for a big, double-barrelled hydrometer,
To measure this moisture that rolls from my brow!

Oh that this cold world were twenty times colder!
(That's irony red hot it seemeth to me.)
Oh for a turn of its dreaded cold shoulder!
Oh what a comfort an ague would be!

Oh for a grotto to typify heaven,
Scooped in the rock under cataract vast!
Oh for a Winter of discontent even!
Oh for wet blankets judiciously cast!

Oh for a soda-fount spouting up boldly
From every hot lamp-post against the hot sky!
Oh for proud maiden to look on me coldly,
Freezing my soul with a glance of her eye!

Then oh for a draught from a cup of "cold pizen!"
And oh for a resting place in the cold grave!
With a bath in the Styx, where the thick shadows lies on
And deepens the chill of its dark running wave!

◆

The Astor Estate.

It was a fortunate thing for the Astor estate that it was located on the west instead of the east side of the city, since the one has improved three times as fast as the other. This incessant improvement requires a frequent increase in the magic figures in the rent roll. For instance, the eight stores in the basement of the Astor House when first opened, were dear at $1,500 apiece, but then came the gradual "sticking 'em up" until they now bring $6,000. Mr. Astor fixes a rate which he knows he can get, and then he makes no abatement. If you inquire at his office for the rent of any of his buildings, the clerk will refer yon to the book, and at once give you a conclusive answer The next question is the amount of repairs to which it may be entitled, which is generally a fruitful source of dispute between landlord and tenant. Mr. Astor confides this to a man who has been many years in his service, Vreeland by name, and a carpenter by trade. Mr. Vreeland is Mr. Astor's house inspector, and his report is final. If you can persuade him that any spehific repairs are necessaay, your point is won; if not, you need go no further. Mr. Vreeland has a force of workmen who are thus kept busy. Astor has one advantage over other landlords; he pays no insurance. He is his own underwriter, and saves all the profit of that expensive business. Were he to patronize insurance, companies, and appraising his houses at $5,000 a piece, he would have to pay about $20,000 annually for premiums, where his actual risk will not average one-third of that amount. Indeed, he has been very fortunate in this point, and it may be doubted if his loss by fire during the last twenty years equals $5,000 per year.

◆

Medical Women.

The Medical Faculty of the University of Wurzburg recently addressed a note to the Academic Senate at Zurich, asking what had been the result of the admission of female students, especially from attending in common with male students those lectures and demonstrations so sensitive to feminine delicacy. The answer of the rector of the University of Zurich deserves to be given in full:

"In regard to this (above-mentioned) question the medical faculty of the University of Zurich find that the presence of female students in the theoretical and practical course gives no inducement at all to disturbances. The lectures and demonstrations are given without regard to the presence of females, and in the anatomical exercises and clinical exhibitions the subject is treated as thoroughly as if male students alone were present. In spite of this, there has never been any breach of good demeanor. As now we have six years of experience behind us, the faculty look forward to the solving of the problem in question with confidence. The faculty believes that the earnest desire to labor, and the womanly bearing of the ladies pursuing their studies here, as well as the political training and the quiet nature of the Swiss students, are to be taken into account in estimating the results already achieved."

◆

Crime as a Disease.

An Edinburg *savant*, Dr. Bruce Thompson, has recently published an essay upon crime as a disease. He offers the following propositions:

1. That crime being hereditary in the criminal class, measures are being called to break up the caste and community of the class.
2. That transportation and long sentences of habitual criminals are called for in order to lessen the criminal offenders.
3. That old offenders can scarcely be reclaimed, and that juveniles brought under very early training are more hopeful, but even those are apt to relapse into their hereditary tendency.
4. This crime is so nearly allied to insanity as to be chiefly a psychological study.

◆

ON Monday after Whitsuntide, twenty immense storehouses and twelve residences were consumed by fire in the city of Bremen. The loss is estimated at upward of a million Prussian thalers. The fire broke out at 3 o'clock in the afternoon in a lumber yard, where some children were playing at kindling shavings. It lasted till night, and would probably have made still greater ravages if a fire company of 150 men with a powerful engine had not arrived from Bremerhafen. It seems that the fire department is still in its infancy at Bremen. Hundreds of people from that part go to New York every week, and not only see but admire the working and effect of American steam fire engines. And yet they seem to stick to the old process of hand pumps.

MINERAL WATERS.

MINERAL WATERS OF EVERY KIND.
MINERAL WATERS OF EVERY KIND.
MINERAL WATERS OF EVERY KIND.

SOLD
AT THE LOWEST PRICES AT
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE.
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) Streets.

A BROADSIDE FOR HUMBUGS.

Incompetence and assurance generally go hand in hand, and of all the tribes of pretentious know-nothings with which society is afflicted, the unscientific "medicine men" who attempt to tamper with the health of the community are the most dangerous and the most impudent.

So much by way of Text. Now for a special and particular application.

It appears that a mushroom growth of so-called "Bitters" is springing up under different names in various localities, particularly in the Southern and Western States, which the venders have the hardihood to recommend to easy-going people, upon whom they think they can impose, as a substitute for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, long recognized by every class as the purest and best medicated stimulant and invigorant the world affords.

The concoctions referred to being composed of worthless material, offer a larger margin for profit than that Celebrated Tonic, and hence the anxiety of dollar worshipping dealers to foist them upon the public in its place.

But "forewarned is forearmed," and all parties whom these distinguished (?) beings are endeavoring to coax and inveigle into substituting trash for a standard remedy, are hereby informed of the selfish and sordid motives which underlie the representations in question.

The great popularity and vast sales of Hostetter's Bitters cannot, of course, be seriously impaired by these "tricks of trade," but as the debilitated and suffering have a direct interest in the matter, it is only an act of common humanity to put them on their guard.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

GOOD BARGAINS IN NEW AND
Desirable Dry Goods.
BLACK SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
AT
Very Low Prices!

DRESS GOODS.
Plain and Plaid Japanese Silks,
Chene, Mixed and Plaid Japanese Poplins,
Lawns, Hernanies, Grenadines,
Brown and Drab Dress Linens, very cheap.

White Goods.
Striped and Figured Piques,
Plain and Plaid Nainsooks and Jaconets,
Plain and Spotted Swiss,
Light Percales and Chintzes, at popular prices.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
CASSIMERES,
Cottonades and Linen Drills.

Shetland Shawls,
LACE SHAWLS,
Light Summer Shawls,
At Attractive Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

AT
HORNE & CO'S.
Clearance Sale of
HATS, FLOWERS,
Millinery Goods,
PARASOLS, SUN SHADES.
Large Additions to Stock in
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES AND LACE GOODS.
GAUZE UNDERWEAR,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
GUIPURE LACES,
SASH AND BOW RIBBONS,
SILK AND LINEN FANS.
At Low Prices.
NEW GOODS
Arriving Daily.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
je4

REDUCTION.
Regardless of Cost!
BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!
AT
Morganstern & Co's,
LATE
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.
Spring and Summer Goods,
SUCH AS
Shetland Shawls,
White Skirts,
Parasols,
Sun Shades,
Guipure Laces,
Neck Ties,
Hamburg Edgings,
Ladies' Hose,
Gauze Underwear,
Lace Collars,
White P. K..
AND EVERYTHING IN THE
TRIMMING LINE.
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS
& CO.,
JEWELERS,
93 Market street, Pittsburgh.
(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH.)
Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry; also Silver Pieces and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.
Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux, and others.
We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care.
Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request.
my16:w99

"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
my7:w61

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT
ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA
Sheeting and Batting.

GRAND RE-OPENING
NEW GOODS.
Shoes, Boots and Gaiters,
AT
HENRY PAULUS',
No. 124 OHIO AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY.
The undersigned has again taken possession of his old place, and stocked it with a rich assortment of BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.
Goods as well as prices will give satisfaction.
Former patrons and the public are invited to visit.
je2:x84 HENRY PAULUS.

STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap21:w81 133 SECOND AVENUE.

Bakery, Confectionery,
AND
ICE CREAM.
The undersigned has established the above business in the very convenient location, No. 257 WESTERN AVENUE, Allegheny, one-half block from the Park, where he is prepared to [illegible] orders in his line. His saloon is [illegible] will find it up for the consumers of ice cre [illegible] satisfaction warranted very convenient to the [illegible] prices. The public [illegible] ranted in goods, [illegible] lic patronage [illegible]
WM. A. RHODES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

A GOOD STOCK OF
Sash and Bow Ribbons,
Hats, Bonnets,
AND
SUNDOWNS,
At Prices as Low as Can be Found Anywhere.

At 12½c., Ladies' and Misses' Hats.
At 75c., full sized Lama Shawls.
At $1.00, Silk Parasols, worth $1.75.
At 6¼c., Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8½c., Light and Dark Calicoes.
At 10c., all the Best Makes of Calicos.
At $1.00 for 9 yards Chintz Calicos.
At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Muslin, a superior article.
At 12½c., Fast Colored Lawns.
At 12½c., Printed Challis and Alpacas.
At 25c., Double Width Chene Mohairs, a bargain.

Gloves and Hosiery.
Green and Blue Kid Gloves.
Black and Colored Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hose.
Men and Boys' Half Hose.

LADIES' AND GENTS'
Summer Underwear,
Collars, Cuffs and Neckties,
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs,
Hoop Skirts and Skeleton Corsets,
Ladies' and Children's Aprons and Suits,
Hair Switches and Chignons,
Jet Jewelry, Pocket Books, Satchels, &c.,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.

LETTER
Copying Presses.
WHEEL PRESSES,
BAR PRESSES,
LETTER SIZE PRESSES,
CAP SIZE PRESSES,
CARMINE AND GILT PRESSES,
WALNUT PRESS STAND,
MANN'S COPYING BOOKS,
FRENCH COPYING BOOKS,
NOTE SIZE COPYING BOOKS,
LETTER SIZE COPYING BOOKS,
CAP SIZE COPYING BOOKS,
ARNOLD'S COPYING FLUID,
SMITH'S COPYING FLUID,
FRENCH COPYING FLUID,
VIOLET COPYING FLUID,
RUBBER COPYING SHEETS,
CAMEL'S HAIR COPYING BRUSHES,
WATER BOWLS, CHINA AND IRON.
J. L. READ & SON,
No. 102 Fourth Avenue.
je8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
my4-w38

FINE WATCHES
BAILEY & Co
12TH & CHESTNUT ST,
PHILADELPHIA.
Perfection Timers.
The reputation and experience of 40 years, warrant us in saying that our stock of Fine Timekeepers of the best European and American Makers is now the largest in the country; and we guarantee that each Watch we sell, is finished with great mechanical precision, has all the late improvements, and will run regularly, well, and give satisfaction.
Inquiries promptly replied to.
Watches forwarded by Express for approval.
MWF

IMPROVED
CHERRY SEEDER.
It has been in use for the last six years, and never failed in an single instance to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.
When run to its full capacity, it will seed a bushel of Cherries in 20 minutes.
The Machine is Cheap, Simple, Durable and Handsome.
The Hopper is adjustable, thereby adapting it to all sized Cherries.
It is the best Cherry Seeder in the Market. No exception.
All orders addressed to
JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Will be Filled at
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
je11

JOSEPH R. HUNTER,
Merchandize Broker,
250 LIBERTY STREET,
(Academy of Music Building.)
je28:y93 PITTSBURGH.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CHEAP CARPETS.
Superior Ingrains,
$1.00 PER YARD.
COMMON CARPETS,
50 TO 25 CENTS PER YARD.
M'CALLUM BROS.,
51 Fifth Avenue.
je25 (Above Wood Street.)

CARPETS.
SPRING STOCK.
Fine, Medium and Common
CARPETS.
Our Stock is the largest we have ever offered to the trade.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
mh16:d&F

BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS
CAN NOW BE HAD AT
M'Farland & Collins
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE.
They are taking stock, and will close out many of the best
Brussels and Ingrains,
At less than first cost. Call soon and get the choice.
je24

CARPETS.
New Rooms! New Goods!
NEW PRICES!
We have inaugurated the opening of our New Rooms with the
FINEST DISPLAY OF
CARPETS
Ever Offered in this Market.
LOWEST PRICES SINCE 1861.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.
ap5

UPHOLSTERERS.
Manufacturers of SPRING, HAIR and HUSK MATTRESSES, Feather Bolsters and Pillows, Church Cushions, Cornice Mouldings and all kinds of Upholstery work. Also, dealers in Window Shades, Buff, Green and White Hollands, Cords, Tassels, &c. Particular attention is given to taking up, cleaning and brushing, altering and relaying carpets.
Our mode of cleaning carpet is the only way in which you can feel assured that the colors are preserved and the goods thoroughly freed from all dust and vermin. The price for cleaning has been greatly reduced. Our express will call for and deliver all goods free of charge.
ROBERTS, NICHOLSON & THOMPSON,
Upholsterers and Proprietors of
Steam Carpet Beating Establishment,
NO. 127 WOOD STREET,
mh7:u66 Near Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CARPET CHAIN
Of all Colors,
ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
Allegheny City.
my23:w82

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.

100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.,
QUEENSWARE,
FINE FRENCH.
China and Glass.
SILVER PLATED GOODS, DINNER AND TEA SETS, TEA TRAYS AND CUTLERY.
The best imported WHITE STONE WARE and COMMON GOODS at low prices.
R. E. BREED & CO.,
R. E. BREED & CO.,
100 WOOD STREET.

REYNOLDS STEEN & CO,
124 Wood Street
Importers and Dealers in
FRENCH, CHINA, FINE CUT GLASS AND
Queensware.
☞ The largest assortment at New York prices.

ESTABLISHED 1828.
HENRY HIGBY...ALBERT HIGBY...ROBT. M. CUST
HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
No. 189 Liberty St.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.
The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods.
apl:v43

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.
A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, Pruritis Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.
It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.
The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.
The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE ST. (near Court House) Pittsburgh.

LIME.
200 bbls Eastern White Lime.
100 bbls Cleveland Lime;
100 bbls Fremont do.;
100 bbls Toledo do.;
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
my28 141 First avenue.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER,
AND
COUPONS
Bought at Highest Price.
PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Ave.
my6

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
☞ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, July 2, 1870.

Since 1865 we had to report a repetition of some occurrences, namely: A rise of the premium on gold from the moment the Government began the disbursement of the half yearly interest on its bonds. Gold, which was selling two weeks ago at 115, and considered cheap then, in view of the large shipments of coin to Europe, and the still larger remittance to be made for the July interest due foreign bondholders, suddenly and apparently without any cause declined to 110⅜. The ostensible reason given for such a state was the large shipment of grain from the west to the seaboard for transfer to Europe to meet the expected deficiency of the cereals there; but one good shower brightened the crop prospects, and made further shipments of flour and grain an unprofitable speculation.

With the prospect of a good grain and cotton crop, our exports must be heavy and meet all our liabilities abroad, and bring home some bonds, but with all this in view a further rise of the gold premium is almost a certainty during August and September to meet our importations and the interest on our bonds held abroad—not to be overlooked the abundance of money at the money centres for speculative purposes during the protraction of the general business.

Government securities were very dull and had declined about two per cent. early the past week, but on July 1st fully recovered to the former quotations, but did not advance as was usually the case in July and under the reaction of gold. An early adjournment of Congress, however, would soon give investors more confidence and a general rise in bonds is inevitable.

As for stocks, they are more at the bidding of the clique leaders who manipulate them and are now entirely controlled by Wall street operators, until a greater demand for money in the west forces capital in other channels and advances the interest on call loans. In our local securities there is a steady demand for all good and undoubted securities, but only at a high discount.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz:

Gold	112	American	
Silver	108	Western Union	
1881 Bonds	115	N. Y. Central	99¼
5-20 Bonds 1862	112	Reading	107½
5-20 Bonds 1864	111	P. Ft. W. & C.	95
5-20 Bonds 1865	111	Ohio & Miss.	36⅜
Consols 1865	111	Mich. Southern	
5-20 Bonds 1867	111	Cleveland & P.	100¼
5-20 Bonds 1868	111	C. R. I. & P.	109¼
10-40	108	Chicago & N. W.	83¼
Adams Express	68¼	C. & N. W. Pref.	89¾
Merchants U. Ex.		Erie	

	Large.	Small
London Exchange per pound	5.54	5.63
Paris Exchange per Franc	22⅝	23
Berlin Exchange per Thaler	82	83
Frankfort Exchange per Florin	47½	49
Central Pacific R. R. Bonds		
Union P. R. R. Bonds	87	88

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 2, 1870.

The cotton movement for the week shows the receipts at all ports to be 11,709 bales, and exports 29,798 bales.

The bank statement is favorable. Loans, $276,496,503; decrease, $520,864; specie, $31,311,330; increase, $3,382,355; circulation, $33,070,365; decrease, $23,748; deposits, $219,083,428; increase, $1,560,573; legal tenders, $56,815,255; decrease, $400,271.

Money easy at 3@4 per cent. on call. Sterling quiet at 9¼@10. Gold quiet, opening at 112⅛, touched 112¼ and 111⅞, and closed at 111⅞@112. Carrying rates 2@1 per cent. Clearances $48,000,000. Exports for the week, $734,600.

Governments strong. Coupons of 1881, 115@115¼; '62s, 112@112¼; '64s, 111⅛@111¼; '65s, 111⅛@112; new do. 111@111⅛; '67s, 111⅛@111¼; '68s, 111⅛@111¼. Ten-forties, 108⅛@108¼. Currency, 113¼@114.

State bonds firm: Missouris, 92; old Tennessees, 66¼; new do., 65; Virginias, 67¼; old North Carolinas, 51¾; new do., 31.

Stocks heavy and irregular, prices being somewhat off from the best point of yesterday. The great interest of the day was Lake Shore transactions, which were heavy compared with other shares.

Canton, 68¼; Cumberland, 35; Western Union Telegraph, 34¾; Quicksilver, 7; Mariposa, 7¼; do. preferred, 15¼; Water Power, 12; Hartford and Erie, 4; Adams Express, 68¼; Wells, 16; American, 44¼; United States, 47¼; Pacific Mail, 42¼; New York Central, 99¼; Scrip, 95¼; Erie, 22⅞; do. preferred, 43; Harlem, 140; Reading, 107⅛; Michigan Central, 120; Lake Shore, 101⅞; Illinois Central, 140¼; Pittsburgh, 106⅞; Northwestern, 83¼; do. preferred, 89¾; Rock Island, 117¼; New Jersey Central, 108¼; St. Paul, 67; do. preferred, 81; Wabash, 58⅛; do. preferred, 75; Ft. Wayne, 95; Terre Haute, 32; do. preferred, 60; Chicago and Alton, 117⅛; do. preferred, 118¼; Ohio and Mississippi, 36¼; C. C. & C., 80; Burlington and Quincy, 159.

No afternoon board to-day, all adjourned till Tuesday.

Boston prices—Calumet 75; Copper Falls 5¼. Treasury balance not stated. Imports for the week—Dry goods $934,444; general merchandise $3,633,866.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, July 2, 1870.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

The oil market was a little excited on Wednesday and Thursday, in consequence of an apprehended "corner," particularly refined, and spot oil, in consequence, was run up some 2½ cents; since then, however, it has relapsed into its former dullness, and monotony and stagnation are again the order of the day. There is, as there has been all along, some little inquiry for early deliveries, for both crude and refined, but in the present condition of affairs refiners cannot sell at the figures offered, and consequently, there are but very few sales to report. One of the worst features connected with the trade here, and it is not a new one, is the fact that crude is higher relatively than refined, and the great proportion of the oil shipped east during the past two months was sold early in the year, when prices were much better than they have been since. It is more than probable that the shipments from this time out will be comparatively light, as there is but comparatively little oil sold beyond this month, and, as already intimated, manufacturers are not disposed to sell at present quotation. It is earnestly hoped that there will soon be a change for the better, but the indications—it must be confessed are not encouraging.

Receipts Crude this week, 19,703 bbls; last week, 62,298; January 1st to date, 536,990; same time last year 394,823. Exports of refined this week, 13,795; last week, 22,164; from January 1st to date, 314,445; same time last year, 220,068. Sales this week, 16,500 bbls crude; 14,500 bbls refined; last week, 18,500 bbls crude; 17,000 refined.

CRUDE.

Not a single sale reported; spot or seller July may be quoted at 11@11½c, though it is said that oil can be bought above and delivered here below these quotations. Seller August is nominal at 11¾; and September and October at 12.

REFINED.

The eastern brokers having agreed to suspend business until Tuesday, July 5th, there was, as might be expected, nothing done here. Spot was quoted at 27; July 27¼; August, 27⅛; September, 27¾; October, 27¾.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Eagle Oil Works 672, on account B. S. Duncan; J. A. McKee 74, on account A. S. Goldrich; Peerless Oil Works 148, on account B. S. Duncan; Fisher Bro. 1,800 L. W. Young; Waring, King & Co. 74 on account T. Hackett; Sunbeam Oil Works 74 on account same; Vesta Oil Works 370, on account O. C. & A. RR; A. B. Mills 74 on account W. Bartle; Excelsior Oil Co. 66, on account same.

Total 3,346 bbls.

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

J. A. McKee, 300 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.
Lyons & Co. 426 bbls refined to Logan Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.
Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co., 250 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.
J. C. Kirkpatrick 52 bbls refined to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.
Lockhart, Frew & Co., 458 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Total 1,486 bbls.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—Cattle steady at 3@7¼c. Hogs stiff at 7¾@8c.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, July 2, 1870.

The wheat market was rather stronger in Chicago on Thursday, and it is probable would have been stronger still if it had not been for the report that heated wheat had been discovered in one of the elevators; as it could not be traced to a reliable source, it was supposed to have been started by the "bears" who, of course, would not hesitate, particularly just on the verge of delivery day, a very critical time, to do anything in their power to advance their own interests. One of our Chicago exchanges of Friday in commenting on the wheat market, remarks that "trade must be quoted as unhealthy, still a difference of 9 cents per bushel is being paid between seller July and seller the last half do—making it cost about $30 per day to carry 5,000 bushels. This is too large a premium to be healthy for the trade, and is something that does not occur only when trade is very unhealthy. Somebody will be obliged to loose money in the long run."

APPLES—The receipts although not large are increasing but with a steady demand, prices are still maintained, $3,50@5,50 per bbl.

ASHES—Steady but unchanged; Common Soda, 4c; Refined, 4¾c; Pearls, 9¼c; Pots, 7¾c.

BROOMS—Store prices; Fancy, $5,50; No. 1, $4,50; No. 2, $4; No. 3, $3,50; Common, $2,50@3.

BUTTER—Is quiet and unchanged; sales at 14@18, for fair to strictly prime.

CHICKENS—In better supply and lower; we now quote at 60@65cts per pair by the coop.

CORNMEAL—95c@$1 per bushel.

CEMENT—Sales of Louisville Hydraulic at $2@2¼ per bbl.

CHEESE—Is in good supply and dull, as is always the case during hot weather, though there is no quotable change in prices, 10@14c.

CARBON OIL—The demand, in a jobbing way, continues light, and prices are unchanged, 23@23½.

DRIED FRUIT—There is some little inquiry and the market is almost bare of the better qualities. Apples 4½@5½. Peaches 5¾@6½ for quarters, and 7@8 for halves.

EGGS—The demand is better, and the market a little stronger, and fresh packed sell readily at 20 cts.

FEATHERS—Quiet and unchanged, at 80@85 cts, to the trade.

FLOUR—Market is quiet but steady, with only a moderate local demand and but a limited inquiry for shipment. The stock in this market is comparatively light, and the arrivals limited, which is owing to the fact that prices are relatively higher in the west than here, and this being the case dealers are ordering very sparingly, as they are obliged to sell on a very small margin. We continue to quote good western flours, in store, at $6,50; fancy brands, $7@8. Rye flour, $5.

GRAIN—There is some little wheat offering, but the mills are bearish, and some dealers refuse to sell at the prices, being impressed with the belief that they can do better by holding. We continue to quote at $1,15@1,20 for fair to prime red. A rather singular occurrence took place the other day, and we here take occasion to report it. One of our millers rejected a lot of wheat which he had bought, giving as his reason that it was damaged, and unmerchantable; another miller bought the same wheat as a prime article, and we are informed, paid a little over market price to get it. The old adage that "doctors will disagree" may here be applied. There is no improvement in the demand for oats, and the market is dull, though prices are unchanged; we continue to quote at 48@49, in first hands, and 51@51½ on track and wharf. Corn is dull; prime yellow (shelled) is offered freely at 90c, with but few buyers above 85, though there are but very few sellers as yet at the inside quotation. Rye, also, is dull in the absence of sales at 85@90. The last sale of Barley was new crop Tennessee at $1,10—there have been two or three lots sold recently at this figure.

GROCERIES—The grocery market has been dull during the week which has just closed, which is owing to a scarcity of country buyers, and the absence of country dealers is in consequence of the fact that harvesting has been commenced, and they are crowded with work at home. Sugars are firmer, having advanced an eighth of a cent in the east on refined. Coffee is quiet and a shade lower. Syrups are neglected and unchanged. New Orleans molasses strong, with a light stock. No change whatever in Rice.

HAY—The receipts are falling off, but with no improvement in the demand, the market is very dull, while prices are unchanged; sales from country wagons at $9@16, as to quality and condition.

HEMP—Sales of undressed Kentucky Hemp at $167.

HUSKS—Corn husks, 3@3½ cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2,25 per bbl, and eastern at $1,75.

LARD OIL—Extra No. 1 is quoted at $1,23@1,25 and No. 2 at 80.

PROVISIONS—Market steady but unchanged.

PROVISIONS—There is a good demand for Sugar Cured Hams, otherwise the market is quiet and rather dull—Plain Shoulders, 13½@14 cts Sugar Cured do, 16@16½; Ribbed Sides, 16¾@17½; Short Rib Sides, 17@17½; Clear, do, 17¾@17½; Sugar Cured Hams, 22½@23; Second pickel Hams, 21@21½. Breakfast Bacon, 19@19½. Mess Pork, $30½@31. Lard, 17 in tcs, and 18@18½ in kegs and buckets.

PEANUTS—Dull. Tennessee, 8@9 cts.

POTATOES—Sales of prime old Peach Blows at 60 to 65 cts per bushel. Sales of new crop at $4 per bbl.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in active demand, and crushers are taking all that offers at $ .25. Nothing doing in Clover or Timothy Seeds.

WOOL ITEMS.

Since last Tuesday, our wool buyers have been paying from 35 to 42 cents per pound. The latter being for best quality. We presume from what we can learn that nearly all the wool in Coshocton county has been sold.—*Coshocton Age.*

Wool continues to come in small lots, and is sold at from 33 to 38 cts. Large lots will do better.—*Fremont Journal.*

The Holmes Co., *Farmer* says some wool is being brought into that market, but the bulk is held back. Prices range from 35 to 40 cents.

The wool dealers have commenced operations in this neighborhood, but have not yet made very extensive purchases. We hear of a few small lots changing hands at from 35 to 38 cents per pound.—*Morrow Co., Sentinel.*

Wool buyers express the opinion that nearly all the wool in this section has been bought up, and state that nearly all that has been bought has been shipped. The receipts during the week have been very good. The prices were as follows: For fleece washed 35@40c; combing 40@45c; tub washed 40@45c; pulled wools 30@35c.—*Ohio State Journal.*

During the past week we have seen a large amount of wool brought into town for sale. The price realized was 30@42c according to quality.—*Belmont Chronicle.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Cotton quiet; middlings nominal at 20¼c. Flour—superfine State $5,60@5,70; extra State $5,75@5,90; choice do $5,95@6,25; fancy do $6@5,30; superfine western $5,40@5,70; extra western $5,75@6,25; choice do $5,70@5,90; extra R. H. O. $5,95@6,70; trade brands do $5,90@6,30; extra St. Louis $6,40@9. Whisky dull and lower; sales 200 bbls at 99@$1. Wheat 3@5c better for winter, good milling and speculative demand; unchanged for spring Chicago; $1,26 Racine spring; $1,25@1,30¼ No 2 Milwaukee; $1,36 No 1 Milwaukee; $1,45@1,50 winter red and amber western; $1,67½ white Kentucky. Corn 2@3c better and fairly active at 99@$1,05 for new mixed western; $1,09 for western yellow. Oats at $1@63½c for western; 68@69c for Ohio and State. Hops quiet and very firm at 15@25c, the latter for choice. Coal remains quiet and unchanged. Wool steady; sales 450,000 lbs domestic fleece at 42@50c; pulled 49c. Coffee nominal. Rice firm at 8@9c for Carolina. Molasses dull and unchanged. Petroleum steady at 14c for crude and 27@28c for refined. Sugar dull; sales 25 hhds Cuba at 9@9½c. Pork firmer and more active; sales, 650 bbls at $29,25@29,60 for mess; $22@28,50, prime; $25,50@26, prime mess; $28@28,75, city mess; also, 500 bbls mess, August, at $29,25@29,50. Beef quiet and steady; sales 120 bbls at $11@15 for plain mess; $16@18, extra mess. Beef hams dull; sales 50 bbls at $29@35. Cut meats quiet; sales 110 pkgs at 12@12¾c for shoulders; 16¾@21c, hams. Sheathing Copper steady; ingot quiet at 20@21½c for Baltimore; 20½@0½c, Lake. Pig Iron dull and heavy at $23@26 for Scotch; $30@35, American. Bar dull at $75 for refined English and American. Sheet Iron quiet at 11@11½c, gold, for Russia. Nails steady at 4½c for cut; 6c, clinch; 23@28c, horse shoe.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 2.—Flour—family $5 50@5 75. Wheat—red winter $1 12@1 15; white $1 40@1 45. Corn 83@85c. Oats dull at 53@60c, the latter rate for white. Rye is 2c higher at $1 00@1 02. Cotton dull; middling 19¼c. Whisky dull at 99c@$1 00 for iron bound coopers. Mess pork dull and nominal and no demand. Lard can be bought at 15½c; no demand. Bulk meats firm; sales of 100,000 lbs. sides at 14½: shoulders 11¾. Bacon in fair demand; sales of 130 hhs. shoulders at 13c; sides. Sugar cured hams 21½@22c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firmer and 1¼@1½c higher; closing at $1,06⅝@1,07⅛ cash and $1,12 seller last half of July for No 2. Corn ⅛c higher; closing at 87⅛c for No 2. Oats ¼c lower and No 2 closed at 49½c. Rye unchanged. Barley unchanged at 53c for No 3. Highwines 95@96c for iron bound. Provisions dull and a shade firmer.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Hogs active and 10c higher, at $8,85@9,10 for good to choice. Cattle dull at $4,50@7,56 for cows to good shipping steers.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 2.—Bagging firm; 2 pounds Ky. hemp 29½c; machine rope 8c; cotton ties 6⅛c. Cotton unchanged; middling 18¾. Flour unchanged. Grain unchanged. Corn declined to $1,00. Provisions better feeling. Pork $30,00. Bacon 13½c; bulk meats 12¼@14⅛@16¾. Whiskey 98c@$1,00. Tobacco: sales 126 hhds at 4¾@7¼c for frosted to lugs, 7¾@42¾ for low leaf to bright and medium wrappers.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat is in fair demand, with sales of No. 1 red winter at $1,29, No. 2 held nominally at $1,25@1,26. Corn is in good demand, with sales of No. 1 mixed at 90c, No. 2 do. held at 88c. Oats at 57c for No. 1 State. Petroleum; crude $5,25 per barrel, refined 23c per gallon.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—Flour small business; superfine $5@5,25. Wheat dull; Pennsylvania red $1,40@1,45. Rye dull; western $1,00. Corn less active; mixed western $1,00@1,13. Oats in better demand; Pennsylvania 62½@63c. Provisions unchanged. Petroleum nominally unchanged. Whisky nominal at $1,02.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 2.—Cotton quiet; middling 19c; receipts 254, exports to Great Britain 3,762 bales; stock 65,305. Flour drooping; superfine $5,25@5,37½; double X $5,50@5,62; treble X $6. Corn firmer; mixed 95@97½c, yellow $1,05; white $1,01@1,06. Oats 61@64c. Bran 90@91c. Hay lower at $21. Mess pork lower at $30,75@31,25.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—Flour: superfine $4,40@4,50; XX $5@5,25; XXX $5,85@6,10. Wheat: No. 2 spring 98c; No. 3 88c; No. 2 red fall new $1,20; No. 1 new $1,22; choice white $1,30. Groceries unchanged. Whiskey quiet at $1,03. Provisions dull. Mess Pork at $30. Bacon: shoulders 13¾c; clear rib 16¾c; clear sides 17⅛@17¼c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 2.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull; western $1 36@1 35. Corn scarce white nominal at $1 18@1 20; yellow at $1 05@1 07. Oats 60@62c. Mess pork quiet. Bacon firm; rib sides 17c; clear sides 17¾c; shoulders 14c. Hams 23@23½c. Lard quiet at 16½@17c. Whisky quiet at $1 02@1 02.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 2.—Flour nominal. Wheat firm at $1,17 for No. 1; $1,13 for No. 2. Oats steady at 55c for No. 2. Corn steady at 55c for No. 2. Corn and Rye nominal. Freights easier 6 and 10½c to Buffalo and Oswego.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, July 2.—6 cars Lake Superior ore, 4 do do, Shoenberger, B & Co; 6 do do 1 do, McKnight, P & Co; 2 do Jackson do, Brown & Co; 2 do 1 do, Union Iron Mill; 2 do do, Coleman, R & Co; 6 do blooms, Nimick & Co; 8,000 feet lumber, McQuewan & D; 16,000 do do, Fuller, L & B; 8,000 do do, 70,000 shingles, R A Clark & Co; 1 car ice, W Scott & Co; 3 do pig iron, J W Porter; 9 do do, Loomis & C; 1 do do, Nimick & Co; 1 do lumber, J B Sarly, St Charles; 30 bbls flour, R H Conway; 22 sks bran, J Hinkel; 1 e o bbl, Harris & E; 12 do do, D P Richard; 25 bxs starch, Richards & S; 11 bales gaskets, W Flaccus; 1 bxs bolts, Lewis, O & P; 25 do w'ware, Secomb & Co; 4 do tobacco, E & G H Zacharies; 21 bbls copper, Cliff Mines; 16 pkgs butter, Bruggerman & O'B; 8 sks wheat, 7 do corn, J & W Fairley; 12 bbls flour, T C Jenkins & Co; 62 bgs wheat, J & W Fairly; 6 bbls potatoes, 6 do vinegar, Bruggerman & O'B; 2 bbls eggs, Head & M; 2 kgs butter, 2 sks rags, 3 bbls eggs, 6 tubs butter, 7 jars do, Woodworth & D; 50 e o bbls, C A Wormcastle; 50 bbls of flour, Schomaker & L; 2 do eggs, F G Craighead; 26 do potatoes, Woodworth & D; 100 e o bbls, B D Moore; 4 cars pig iron, Union Iron Mills; 2 do do Everson, P & Co; 1 do do, Reese, G & D.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, July 2.—1 car oats, 42 bgs do, J C Schauppe & Co; 40 bdls paper, Pgh Paper Manf Co; 101 bgs wheat, 52 do oats, Sam Hood; 3 bbls eggs, Randolph & S; 3 do do, Voigt, M & Co; 1 car staves, S Walters; 2 do do, Close, S & Co; 100 bbls flour, Dan Wallace; 100 do do, Schomaker & L; 19 tcs hams, J H Parker; 9 pkgs do, W H Wilson; 3 tcs do, J Mills & Son; 4 do shoulders, 5 do beef, W B Hays & Son; 3 bales tow, T B Young & Co; 5 bbls wax, Reynolds & S; 7 bbls whiskey, Dillinger & S; 85 bgs wheat, 1 car do, J S Liggett & Co; 14 do corn, Keil & R; 145 do rags, R Christy; 2 car lumber, W C Hopper; 100 bbls flour, R Knox & Son; 1 car bran, R G Herron; 1 car lumber, John Nanz; 2 do wheat, Kennedy Bro; 1 do do, J W Bomgarder; 10 pkgs tobacco, John Fendrick; 20 do whiskey, A S Gilmore; 30 bbls whiskey, R & A Carson; 2 tcs beef, Watt, L & Co; 152 bgs wheat, 54 do oats, 1 car do, McHenry & H.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, July 2.—4 cars stone, Bulman & G; 14 bbls potash, J Dickey; 100 pigs lead, Parker & Co; 206 emp oil bbls, Lockhart, Frew & Co; 11 bxs soap, L. A. Miller; 6 do do, Burnsides & Thomas; 20 do w crystal, 1 case cards, Arbuckles & Co; 100 bxs c pins, Freeman & Co; 178 do w glass, C Ihmsen & Sons; 1 bbl oil, F Sellers & Co; 100 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 52 bdls shovels, Myers & Armour; 1 car lumber, Rogers & Willis; 5 sks kegs, R L Fahnestock; 24 bags oats, 1 do f seed, Bricker & Co; 300 bbls flour, T C Jenkins & Bro; 2 cars ice, J Snyder; 2 cars limestone, Graff, Bennett & Co; 16 bgs oats, J Henderson Bro; 6 bales d hides, Popp, Baker & Co; 1 car scrap iron, Coleman, Rahm & Co.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, July 2.—55 bgs millfeed, Blaney & Moore; 1 keg butter, McCracken, G & Co; 4 rolls leather, J W Bayard; 72 bbls salt, J I House & Co; 5 rolls leather, L W Willard; 470 bdls paper, Smith & Francis; 236 bxs w glass, Fry & Co; 150 bbls cement, C B Leech; 75 do do, Ecker & Caskey; 2 cars metal, J Moorhead; 71 sks wheat, 70 do corn, Scott & Gisal; 15 rolls leather, G H Anderson; 14 sks hair, L H Stimple; 1 bbl tallow, A Dietrich; 2 do do, W Flaccus & Son; 50 sks oats, Houck, Jamison & Co; 10 bbls sand, Harris & Ewing; 16 bgs wheat, Kennedy Bro; 75 do oats, Dan Wallace.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, July 2.—5 cars railroad iron, G W Cass; 20 do, Nashville & C RR; 1 car green hides, G H Anderson & Co; 17 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 2 cars stone, P Brough; 1 do do, Henderson, M & Co; 3 cars ore, Shoenberger, B & Co; 1 car bark, W Flaccus & Son; 2 cars metal, Brown & Co; 1 bbl eggs, W D Cooper; 1 do do, 1 do butter, L J Blanchard; 1 car wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 2 bbls berries, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 2 pkgs butter, 1 do eggs, J Montooth.

ALLEGHENY STATION July 2.—500 pigs lead, T H Nevin & Co; 1 car ice, Gilmore, S & Co; 40 sks wheat, 15 do oats, 4 do rye, Kennedy Bro; 9 doz brooms, C P McKee; 1 bbl eggs, Beckfield & Niehouse; 12 bbls flour, J McK Lusk; 27 bgs oats, C Rahm; 12 pkgs oil, S M Hebron.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, July 1.—52 bgs oats, Watt, L & Co; 68 do do, Campbell & C; 47 do corn, E N Stephens; 272 bxs w glass, R C Schmertz; 267 sks oats, Hitchcock, McC & Co; 5 pkgs butter, 6 do eggs, F Iellig; 20 sks oats, McCracken, G & Co; 25 sks do, McHenry & H; 100 hogs, J Hover; 11 sks oats, W McElroy & Co; 21 do do, S B Floyd; 95 do do, Graham & M; 83 do wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 158 bxs w glass, O H P Swearen; 61 sks corn, 25 do oats, W Welsh & Co; 3 bbls whisky, J K Lanahan; 40 sks feed, 11 do oats, R H Conway; bg meat, R D Clark; 2 bbls tallow, lot hides, P H Bolander; 16 do flour, J I House, 46 sks oats, 13 do corn, Campbell & C; 85 do oats, Hitchcock, McC & Co; 56 sks oats, Erny & H.

RIVER PACKETS.

MONONGAHELA RIVER.

THE FLEET STEAMER
BELLE,
J. P. SMITH, Commander.
J. W. SCOTT, Clerk.
Independent Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet.

Leaves Wharf Boat above Monongahela Bridge every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 5 P. M.
Will carry Freight and Passengers to all points on the Monongahela river.
For freight or passage apply on board, or at Wharfboat, at foot of Grant street.
my9 WM. McELROY & CO., Agent.

ST. LOUIS.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The new and splendid steamer EXCHANGE, Capt. A. C. McCALLUM. Will leave for the above and intermediate ports TO-DAY, the 4th inst., at 5 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
jul FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

PORTSMOUTH PACKET.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG, IRONTON AND PORTSMOUTH.
Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY FRIDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Portsmouth EVERY MONDAY—10 A. M.
The new and splendid passenger steamer
GRANITE STATE.
W. H. KERR, Commander.
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
G. H. GHRIEST & CO.,
my17 Agents.

Pittsburgh and Cincinnati PACKET LINE

The new and splendid side-wheel steamer
JUNIATA,
Capt. C. L. BRENNAN, will leave Pittsburgh for Cincinnati SATURDAY at 12 o'clock M. promptly. Returning, will leave Cincinnati on TUESDAY, at 12 M.
For freight or passage, apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
mh7 JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS, numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated
CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF LONDON.
Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to
WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,
143 SMITHFIELD STREET.

PROFESSIONAL.

JOS. M. GAZZAM. JOHN SHANNON. WM. H. LOWE.
Jos. M. Gazzam & Co.,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLERS AT LAW, Solicitors in Equity and Bankruptcy. OFFICE, No. 96 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh. je23:y100

G. W. DeCAMP,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Has removed to No. 57 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh. Will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the adjacent counties. ja29:k73

ARCHIBALD BLAKELY,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE.
p:n0-T Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. H. McCORMICK,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 68 GRANT STREET.
☞Prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business. ja2:t16

WM. B. NEEPER,
ALDERMAN AND EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office, 112 Fifth avenue.
Special attention given to conveyancing and collections. Deeds, Bonds and Mortgages drawn up and all legal business attended to promptly and accurately.

GEORGE BEAVEN,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cream Candies and Taffies,
And Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Pickles, Jellies, Sauces, Catsups, Nuts, &c.
NO. 112 FEDERAL STREET,
je18:y82 ALLEGHENY, PA.

JAMES RENO,
SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptly executed.
OFFICE, 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET.
Residence, 102 Fremont St., Allegheny. je23:y95

JOHN T. GRAY,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GRAINER AND GLAZIER,
No. 54 NINTH STREET.
ja20:t27 (Late Hand street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER NEWS.

The river fell slightly during Friday night and Saturday, but was again rising yesterday with 4 feet 3 inches in the channel by the Monongahela. The weather yesterday was cloudy, though in the afternoon it looked as if the rain was over.

There have been no arrivals since our last report, except the Mollie Ebert and a number of tow boats from McKee's Rocks, where they had been laid up waiting for water.

The Wild Duck was to have left Freedom on Saturday for St. Louis; we did not hear that she would take on more freight at Beaver.

The Belle will be off the dock in plenty of time to leave for Brownsville and Geneva to-morrow at 4 P. M.

Capt. W. W. Martin and lady left for New York on Saturday, en route for Europe.

The Kate Putnam is en route from St. Louis to Pittsburgh.

The new steamer Exchange, Capt. A. C. McCallum, is announced for St. Louis forthwith. She is a splended summer boat, being of light draft, and can carry a large amount of freight on 3½ or 4 feet of water. She is 162 feet in length; 33 feet beam; 4 feet 9 inches depth of hold; has 3 boilers, 22 feet long, 36 inches in diameter; cylinders 14 inches in diameter, with 5 feet stroke. She is supplied with all the modern improvements and appearances, and is in every respect an excellent boat. Mr. John A. Dales has charge of the office.

—A St. Louis dispatch says: Excitement in regard to the race between the Natchez and Lee runs pretty high here, extending to all classes of citizens. Betting is quite free and rather in favor of the Lee, but the Natchez has many friends. It is not believed either boat will be able to come here, as there is not more than seven and a half feet of water at Cairo. The rise from the Missouri which, it was hoped, would make a good river at Cairo, has about played out, and unless the channel cuts out a good deal between now and Sunday, there will be hardly water enough to float either boats; certainly not enough to allow them to run fast. But if they are able to scrape through, it is not probable either will equal the late run of the Natchez unless they make much quicker time to Cairo than she did. The Missouri is still rising slowly, but not enough to improve the river below here.

—A New Orleans dispatch, under the date of Thursday has the following in regard to the great contest for speed between the R. E. Lee and Natchez: The Lee backed out at four minutes past five, and the Natchez four minutes later. Opposite Market street, a mile above the canal, the Lee was exactly four minutes ahead. Opposite Carrollton the Lee had gained slightly. The speed was very even for the first twenty miles, and when they passed the steamer Mary Alice, she was four and a half minutes ahead, though the Natchez gained 8 seconds on the Lee. This gain by the Natchez excited renewed confidence in her, and the odds were in her favor on the Mary Alice. Five miles above the last point, a passing steamer calculated about four minutes difference between the Lee and Natchez.

—The Evansville *Journal*, of Wednesday, says: The sole topic in river circles is the coming contest between the Natchez and R. E. Lee. The Lee is decidedly the favorite, though the Natchez has some backers. We heard one man offer to bet $100 on the Natchez, but the bet was not taken. Several small bets have been made, one of which is that the Lee will beat the Natchez two hours to Cairo.

—The last number of the Gallipolis *Bulletin* says: The Jennie Howell is expected in a few days from New Orleans to enter the Cincinnati, Gallipolis and Syracuse trade. The Granite State, we hear, will discontinue her Portsmouth and Pittsburgh trips, and enter the place of the Fleetwood, between Cincinnati and Syracuse.

—The Local Inspectors at Louisville have suspended the licenses of Thos. H. B. Woodward, pilot of the ferryboat Jas. Thompson, and Wm. Ninox, of the ferryboat John Shallcross, for twenty days from June 28, because of carelessness by which the two boats came near colliding on the evening of June 15.

—Gus Bank, a pilot, was shot and killed by a woman, at Memphis, on Wednesday. She emptied four barrels of a revolver, the first ball taking effect. Her reason for killing him is that he slandered her.

—A splendidly designed and valuable gold medal will be presented to Captain Tom Leathers, of the Natchez, on the arrival of that boat at St. Louis.

—The Pink Varble arrived at Little Rock early Wednesday morning, and was to leave for Fort Smith the same evening.

—The Big Sandy packet Iantha has been sold to parties from Kanawha, to run from Charleston to Brownstown.

—An enterprising St. Louis artist has lithographed a splendid picture of the famed steamer Natchez.

—The Parkersburg and Gallipolis packet Emma Graham is on the Middleport docks.

—It is rumored that Marion Spinlock intends building a boat for the Big Sandy River.

—The sunken Columbian, up Missouri river, is being rapidly buried in the sand.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of JAMES YOUNG and GEORGE A. BELL, doing business under the firm name of YOUNG & BELL, [illegible] at No. [illegible] Penn street, is dissolved by the death of George A. Bell. All claims against the above firm are to be presented to James Young and Robert Bell for settlement, [illegible] Robert Bell. [illegible]
JAMES YOUNG.
J. N. ANDERSON,
je2:x45 Adm'r of Geo. A. Bell.

DISSOLUTION.

The Partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of
H. M. LONG & CO.,
Expires with this day by limitation.
H. M. LONG & CO.
PITTSBURGH, June 30th, 1870. jy1

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of MEANS & COFFIN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, WILLIAM MEANS, at the old stand, corner of Wood and Water streets, where the books of the firm will be settled [illegible]
WILLIAM MEANS,
HARRISON A. COFFIN.
PITTSBURGH, July 1st, 1870.

WILLIAM MEANS,
(Successor to MEANS & COFFIN,)
Wholesale Grocer,
Corner WOOD and WATER STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP
THE FIRM OF
H. M. LONG & CO.
(Diamond Oil Works) is this day dissolved by limitation.
JOHN W. CHALFANT, JAMES W. PORTER and CHAS. L. CALDWELL are authorized to settle the business of the late firm, and to use the name in liquidation.
PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1870. jy1:x43

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. The partnership heretofore existing between
D. P. Scott and A. I. Scott,
Under the firm name and style of
D. P. SCOTT & SON,
Was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of June, 1870. All debts due the firm will be paid to A. I. Scott, who will pay all debts of the firm.
D. P. SCOTT.
A. I. SCOTT.

PITTSBURGH, June 17, 1870.
DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between JOHN SPEER and WILLIAM SPEER, under the firm name of J. & W. SPEER, [illegible] Allegheny City, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible]
JOHN SPEER.
WM. SPEER.

WINE OF LIFE.—The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink, WARNER'S VINUM VITÆ, OR WINE OF LIFE, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a fine appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine, bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young and old, can take the Wine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy a good healthy flow of spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists, also at all respectable saloons. Price $1.00, in quart bottles. my9:MWF

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which can be taken without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famous mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for TWO STAMPS.

☞DYSPEPSIA—NEW MODE OF TREATMENT. PROFESSOR WALKER, the distinguished English Botanist, discovered in Australia an excellent Botanic remedy, an effectual cure for Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints, and commissioned the Secretary to "the Philadelphia Botanic Institute," to introduce this important recipe. The Secretary will, on application, forward free to all, a copy of the recipe. The Medical Reform Society who makes this announcement [illegible] Address "SECRETARY OF THE BOTANIC INSTITUTE," 816 South 15th street, Philadelphia.

☞MANHOOD: HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!—Just Published in a sealed envelope. Price six cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, and Impotency [illegible] Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c. By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. "A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS." Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Postoffice box 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents.

☞BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous, does not contain lead, nor any VITALIC poison to produce paralysis or death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye has had 30 years untarnished reputation to uphold its integrity as the only Perfect Hair Dye—Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists. Applied at 16 Bond street, N. Y.

☞AVOID QUACKS.—A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau Street, New York City.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1812.
W. M. GORMLY,
Wholesale Grocer,
271 LIBERTY STREET,
(Directly opposite Eagle Hotel.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

M. STEELE. J. A. STEELE.
M. STEELE & SON,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c., &c. No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, Allegheny City.

Meanor & Harper,
FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
No. 329 LIBERTY STREET.
Consignments solicited.

W. C. Armstrong,
(Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong,)
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 25 MARKET STREET.

L. J. BLANCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
No. 396 PENN STREET.

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale GROCERS, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally, 112 and 114 SECOND AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

OILS.

Tack. Bro. & Co.,
PERRY BUILDING,
Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.
DEALERS IN
Crude & Refined Petroleum.
TACK BROS.,
Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,
Commission Merchants and Brokers in
Petroleum and its Products,
DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY.
Philadelphia Address,
WARING, KING & CO.,
ap12 109 WALNUT STREET.

ECLIPSE
PETROLEUM REFINERY.
Herbert W. C. Tweddle,
MANUFACTURER OF
Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.

ECLIPSE RAILROAD AXLE OIL. Stands great heat without change, remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special oil for tropical climates or hot weather.
LOCOMOTIVE, ENGINE, MACHINE SHOP, SAW MILL AND PLANING MILL OILS.
SPINDLE OIL, WOOL, HEAD-LIGHT OIL, FINE AND FINISHING GASOLINE, OIL, HARNESS OIL, PARAFFINE.
ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from rust.
The above products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, [illegible] and remain limpid during cold weather. The Railroad Oils are in use on the Pennsylvania Central and most of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

TAX NOTICES.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE. TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.
COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.
OFFICE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 23d Collection District of Penna., No. 67 Water street, ALLEGHENY CITY, May 26th, 1870.

Notice is hereby given that the annual Lists of Special Taxes, formerly termed Licenses, and of the Taxes on
Incomes, Carriages, Watches, Silver Plate, &c.,
are now in this office, where payment will be received therein by the Collector, on and after the FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1870. Those taxes having to be paid on or before the 25th day of June, 1870, otherwise additional expenses will be incurred. E. BUFFINGTON, Esq., Deputy Collector for the County of Armstrong, and EDWIN LYON, Esq., Deputy Collector for the county of Butler, will be ready to receive after the 1st of June, for their respective counties, and will post notices designating the places where they will attend [illegible] be prepared to receive the taxes collectible by them. Taxes paid only in currency. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
JOHN M. SULLIVAN,
my30:x21 COLLECTOR.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, June 1, 1870.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS of the City Digest, notice is hereby given to the Tax Payers of the City of Pittsburgh, that the Duplicates for the assessment of
City, City Building, Special, Poor, Business, City School and Ward School Taxes and City Water Rents
for the year 1870 have, in accordance with law, been placed in my hands for collection. A deduction of Five per centum will be allowed on all taxes paid before the first day of August and Two per cent. [illegible] first day of September.
A. J. COCHRAN,
je3 City Treasurer.

CEMENT.—100 bbls. Louisville Hydraulic Cement, the best in use. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

FINANCIAL.

7 Per Cent. Gold FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
(FREE OF U. S. TAX.)
OF THE
BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS & MINNESOTA R. R. CO.
A LIMITED QUANTITY FOR SALE.
At 90 and Interest.
Interest payable May and November.
J. EDGAR THOMPSON, } Trustees.
CHARLES L. FROST, }

These bonds have 50 years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund.

The greater part of the road is already completed and shows large earnings, and the balance of the work is progressing.

We unhesitatingly recommend these Bonds as the safest and best investment in the market.

U. S. Five-twenties, at present prices, only return five per cent. interest, while these pay nearly eight; [illegible]

The Company reserve the right, without notice, to advance the price.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.
Bankers,
32 Wall Street, New York,
OR
S. McCLEAN & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
BARKER BROS. & CO., Philadelphia.
TOWNSEND, WHELEN & CO., Philadelphia.
KURTZ & HOWARD, Philadelphia.
BOWEN & FOX, Philadelphia.
DEHAVEN & BROTHER, Philadelphia.

MORGAN, KEENE & MARVIN,
Wall Street,
(Third door from Broadway,) NEW YORK.
Buy and Sell on Commission, STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, and GOLD, and transact
A General Banking Business.
THEO. M. MORGAN, SAMUEL S. KEENE,
SELDEN E. MARVIN.
(Late Paymaster General and Assistant Adjutant General of the State of New York.)

Being in the immediate vicinity of the Stock Exchange and the Gold Board (and members of each), orders are executed with the greatest promptitude.

Merchants and Investors living at a distance, can rely upon equal attention to their smallest or largest orders, with those given in person.

As in years past, we shall continue to transact all business of National Banks and Corporations on the most favorable terms.

Individuals and Trust Companies, contemplating a change in their securities, [illegible]

Reference—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., New York.

NEW YORK, May 24, 1870.
THE FIRM OF T. L. TAYLOR & COOPER is dissolved by mutual consent, and the undersigned have this day formed a limited partnership under the name of
TAYLOR & COOPER,
No. 5 Broad St.,
for the transaction of a general Brokerage and Financial business, negotiating Loans, &c.
MR. JOHN BAILEY
as special partner, having contributed $50,000 to the common stock.
We take this opportunity of thanking the customers of the late firm for their past patronage, [illegible]
Coupons and Dividends collected.
Interest allowed on deposit.
Orders by Mail or Telegraph promptly executed.
THOS. L. TAYLOR,
WM. COOPER,
JOHN BAILEY.
Refer by permission to First National Bank, Pittsburgh.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 65 Fourth Avenue.
CHARTERED IN 1855.
ASSETS, $2,509,371 60.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock. [illegible]

Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application.

PRESIDENT—JAMES HERDMAN.
VICE PRESIDENTS.
George Albree, A. M. Pollock, M. D.,
John G. Backofen, Robert Robb,
James McAuley, John H. Shoenberger,
James Shidle, Isaac M. Pennock, Alexander Speer, Christian Yeager.
TRUSTEES.
[illegible]

Tradesmen's National Bank,
WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND AVE.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
Gold, Coupon Bonds and Stock
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
A. BRADLEY, President.
W. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

COAL AND COKE.

MORGAN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE
COKE,
At their Mines, Broad Ford, P. & C. R. R.
Office, 142 WATER STREET,
SHIP TO ALL POINTS
BY RAILROAD,
And Deliver in the City.

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE COKE,
DEALERS IN
Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal
PITTSBURGH, PA.
OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building.
☞Orders respectfully solicited.

COAL! COAL!
YOUGHIOGHENY GAS COAL CO.
This Company are now prepared to furnish the best Coal of any size or quantity, AT FAIR RATES. Office and Yard, adjoining the Connellsville Railroad Depot, foot of Try Street, Pittsburgh. Orders addressed to either Mines, West Newton, Pa., or to Yard, will be promptly attended to.
ap12:x75 M. P. O'HERN, Secretary.

Charles H. Armstrong,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
And Manufacturer of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton Streets, Liberty and Chester streets, Ninth ward; [illegible] and Grant street. Orders left at either of the above offices or yard, or addressed to me through the mail, will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., [illegible]

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
No. 567 Liberty Street,
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,
are prepared to fill orders for good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP NUT COAL OR SLACK, [illegible] Orders addressed to the above will be promptly attended to.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS, CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS, STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
Cor. 2d, 3d, Short and Liberty Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh3:b9

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Cor. Point Alley and Duquesne St.,
(NEAR THE POINT,)
Engine Builders, Founders,
AND
MACHINISTS.

Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONARY ENGINES of all sizes. The new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE and PORTABLE BOILER of 15 horse power. CASTINGS of every kind, made to order at our Foundry, on THIRD STREET, below Market. RIGS for Oil Wells, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HOUSE and VICE SCREWS, and IRON TOBACCO PRESSES, on hand and made to order at short notice.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
Fronting on the Allegheny River, near the Point, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞All orders promptly filled. TRY US.

Riesick & Bro.,
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF
SAFES AND VAULTS,
NO DAMP. NO MOULD.
ENGINES AND MACHINERY,
BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING and PUTTING UP MACHINERY, HYDRAULIC CEMENT. Corner 17th and PIKE STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS, F. REPHAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BREECHES, FIRE BEDS, &c.
Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty Street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.
☞F. REPHAN, formerly Manager at CARROLL & SNYDER'S.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND Pipe Works.
Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,
(NINTH WARD,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cast Iron Bowl Pipe,
FOR
GAS AND WATER WORKS.
My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general
Castings for Gas and Water Works
I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

W. J. ANDERSON. H. A. FREYVOGLE.
MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY.
W. J. ANDERSON & CO.,
Manufacturers of IRON HOUSE FRONTS, WINDOW LINTELS and SILLS, and
Castings of all Descriptions.
Special attention paid to ARCHITECTURE CASTINGS and to Castings for Window Glass Houses.
OFFICE AND FOUNDRY—No. 150 WATER ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS
WASHINGTON WORKS,
FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office, No. 12, corner First and Smithfield streets.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers.

THOS. CARLIN & CO.,
Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works.
SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and kept on hand.

Phœnix Roll Foundry.
Cor. LIBERTY and 24th STS.
BOLLMAN & BAGALEY,
Manufacturers of Superior
Chill Rolls, Sand Rolls and Pinions.

BRASS CASTINGS.

HENRY BIER. GUSTAVE BASCH.
Henry Bier & Co.,
(Successors to JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,)
BELL AND BRASS FOUNDERS.
Brass Castings
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
MALEABLE AND GREY IRON FITTINGS, GAS PIPE AND TUBING, THROTTLE, SAFETY AND CHECK VALVES, ALL GLOBE PATTERN IRON COCKS, BRASS WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION for Steam, Water and Oil.
Sole Manufacturers of J. M. Cooper & Co's IMPROVED BALANCE-WHEEL STEAM PUMP.
AGENTS for DREYFUS' PATENT OILERS, the best in the market.
OFFICE AND WORKS:
Corner Thirteenth and Pike Streets.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
Corner LIBERTY STREET and THIRD AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa., BRASS FOUNDERS and IRON PIPE FITTERS, and AGENTS for A. S. CAMERON & CO'S STEAM PUMPS AND BLOWERS.

FLOUR.

PEARL STEAM FLOURING MILLS.
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
Manufacturers of the following celebrated brands of Flour:
3 Star Green Brand an unequalled Family Flour.
2 Star Red Brand, A. No. 1 Extra Family Flour.
1 Star Red Brand a good Family Flour, superior to any of the same grade in the market.
All our Flour is warranted as represented.
April 26, 1870.

PLUMBERS, GAS FITTERS.

L. B. FULTON. O. J. McGANN.
FULTON & McGANN,
Practical Plumbers,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
Fifth Avenue, near High Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Lead Pipe, Gum Hose, Gas Fixtures, Sinks, Bath Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fittings. Ale and Beer Pumps, Iron Pumps, Steam Gauges, Whistles, Valves, &c. Public and Private Buildings fitted up with Gas, Water and Steam. Heating Apparatus. Jobbing promptly attended to.

IRON AND STEEL.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
OFFICE: No. 339 Liberty Street,
mh28:b46 PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUQUESNE WORKS,
Coleman, Rahm & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON, NAILS, STEEL,
Axels and Springs,
DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA
FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG AND DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS, WEDGES and HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES.
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.
All Goods First Class and Warranted.
OFFICES AND WORKS—16th street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works,
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,
Best Refined German Plow & Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH
Novelty Works.
FOUNDED A. D. 1833.
MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,
Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES.
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.
Corner of FIRST AVENUE and GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sheffield Steel Works.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
RAILWAY SPRINGS,
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c. &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water and 100 First streets.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
STEEL.
OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &c.

COOK STOVES.
Get the Best!
BISSELL & CO'S
TRIUMPH,
For Bituminous Coal.
Warranted to COOK, BAKE or ROAST as well as any other Stove in the Union.
BISSELL & CO.,
No. 235 Liberty Street.
ALSO, ON HAND AND FOR SALE.
PARLOR STOVES, HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c. &c.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
Manufacturers of every variety of
STOVES,
Boston Cooking Range,
"THE FIERY FURNACE"
FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.
THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR," COLUMBIA COOK STOVE, VAN'S Cincinnati PATENT PORTABLE RANGE, CAST IRON MANTLES, WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR GRATES, from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.
206 and 208 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

A. BRADLEY & CO.
No. 30 Wood Street.
Manufacturers of the Greatest Variety of COOK, PARLOR and HEATING STOVES to be found. [illegible] TERNS and IMPROVEMENTS [illegible] now, the new VOLCANO STOVE, for churches, halls and stores. [illegible] Send for Catalogue and Price List.

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

WAGNER'S FRENCH COLORING,
The Very Best in the United States,
MANUFACTURED BY
WM. WAGNER,
981 North Seventh Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
REFERENCES—All the leading houses in Philadelphia.

Schmidt & Friday,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES.
Nos. 384 and 386 Penn,
Cor. of ELEVENTH ST., formerly Canal.

JOS. S. FINCH & CO.,
Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET, Pittsburgh,
MANUFACTURERS OF COPPER DISTILLED PURE RYE WHISKY. Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES, and LIQUORS HOPS, &c.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO all property owners along Penn avenue, from Butler to 45th street, in the City of Pittsburgh, that the election of Commissioners for Penn avenue improvement will be held on WEDNESDAY, July 6th, 1870, in the SIXTEENTH WARD SCHOOL HOUSE, on Liberty street, between the hours of 2 and 7 o'clock, P. M.
B. SCHMIDT, } The Committee
TH. ARD, } of
JOS. VOGEL, } Election.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—After June 12th, 1870, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex.	12.50 am	Mail Train	11.50 am
Mail Train	8.10 am	Fast Line	12.12 am
Brinton Ac.	10.20 am	Cincinnati Ex.	10.00 am
Cincin'ti Ex.	12.35 pm	Pittsb'gh Ex.	2.40 pm
Phila. Express	3.50 pm	Pacific Ex.	10.20 pm
Fast Line	7.40 pm	Way Passn'r	12.08 pm
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	6.30 am	Wall's No. 1	6.20 am
Wall's No. 2	11.51 am	Brin'n Ac No. 1	7.50 am
Wall's No. 3	3.05 pm	Wall's No. 2	8.50 am
Johnstown Ac.	4.05 pm	Johnst'n Ac.	9.40 am
Wall's No. 5	6.05 pm	Wall's No. 3	2.20 pm
Wall's No. 4	5.10 pm	Wall's No. 4	3.50 pm
Wilkinsb'g Ac.	8.50 pm	Wall's No. 5	7.20 pm
Walls No. 6	11.00 pm	Brin'n Ac No. 2	7.20 pm
		Wilkinsb'g Ac.	10.00 pm

Cincinnati Express and Pacific Express leave daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday. The Church Trains leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 8.50 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2.10 p. m.

For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
A. J. CASSATT,
je13 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.—From June 12, 1870, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1.38 a m	Fast Line	12.43 a m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6.38 a m	Wheeling Ex.	10.48 a m
Chicago Mail	6.58 a m	Pacific Ex.	12.08 p m
Erie & Y'gn Ex.	7.28 a m	Chicago Mail	3.58 p m
Chicago Ex.	10.43 a m	Cleveland Ex.	3.38 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1.53 p m	Erie & Y'g'n Ex.	5.43 p m
Pacific Ex.	3.08 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7.08 p m
W'e & Y'g'n Ex.	3.58 p m	C. & St. L. Ex.	7.38 p m
Erie Express	4.48 p m	Erie Express	11.18 p m
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Bea'r Falls Ac.	6.33 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	6.53 a m
Leetsdale	10.13 a m	Bea'r Falls "	8.03 a m
"	11.53 a m	Enon "	9.23 a m
New Castle "	2.13 p m	New Castle "	10.23 a m
Enon "	3.58 p m	Leetsdale "	12.43 p m
Leetsdale "	5.18 p m	Bea'r Falls "	2.43 p m
Bea'r Falls "	6.23 p m	Leetsdale "	7.33 p m
Leetsdale "	10.43 p m		
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1.13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9.58 a m

☞Pacific Express leaves and arrives daily.
☞Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
☞Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
☞All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after MAY 29, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

(ALLEGHENY TIME.)

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springd'e No. 1	6.40 a m	Mail	6.55 a m
Freeport No. 1	8.30 a m	Freeport No. 1	9.20 a m
Express	10.20 a m	Claremont Ac.	11.30 a m
Claremont Ac.	1.28 p m	Express	2.20 p m
Freeport No. 2	3.35 p m	Springd'e No. 1	3.05 p m
Mail	5.20 p m	Freeport No. 2	5.20 p m
Springd'e No. 2	6.20 p m	Springd'e No. 2	6.50 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 8.00 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9.50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12.50 P. M. and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3.00 P. M.

Through tickets to Butler and Hannahstown may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further particulars apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.
Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBERT NEILSON,
Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, June 6th, 1870, 3 through Trains daily (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVE PITTSBURGH.	ARRIVE AT PITTSBURGH.
Day Express	7.50 A. M.	8.30 P. M.
Night Express	9.00 P. M.	7.00 A. M.
Way Passenger	9.30 A. M.	
Mail Train		6.00 P. M.
Brady's Bend Acc'n	3.25 P. M.	10.20 A. M.
Soda Works	6.15 P. M.	8.10 A. M.
1st Hulton	6.40 A. M.	6.25 A. M.
2d Hulton	5.00 P. M.	9.00 A. M.
3d Hulton	11.00 P. M.	7.20 P. M.
Parnassus	11.45 A. M.	2.00 P. M.
Church	1.00 P. M.	10.10 A. M.

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

Silver Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, both ways between Pittsburgh and Corry.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Supt.
je13 JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, June 11, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

Pittsburgh Time.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Express	12.38 a. m.	12.13 noon
Fast Line	10.48 a. m.	7.18 p. m.
Southern Express	3.23 p. m.	12.13 a. m.
Mixed Accommodation	5.43 a. m.	6.28 p. m.
McDonald Accommod'n	11.28 a. m.	7.33 a. m.
Steubenville Accommod.	4.03 p. m.	8.48 a. m.
McDonald Accommod'n	6.03 p. m.	3.13 p. m.
Sunday Church Train	12.58	9.58 a. m.

The 10.48 A. M. Fast Line will leave daily. The 12.13 noon Express arrives daily. All other trains run daily except Sunday.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio. je13

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
On and after SUNDAY, February 20th, 1870, Trains will arrive and depart from the Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Mail to and from Unt'n	7.00 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
McKeesport Accommod	11.00 a. m.	2.05 p. m.
Ex. to and from Unt'n	3.15 p. m.	10.00 a. m.
West Newton Accommo.	4.30 p. m.	8.35 a. m.
Braddock's Accommoda.	6.15 p. m.	7.50 p. m.
Night Acc. to McKeesp't	10.30 p. m.	6.45 a. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1.00 p. m.	10.00 a. m.

RICHARD B. SOWERS, Agent.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

Pittsburgh Utility Works,
WEAVER & JONES,
Corner of Juniata and Fulton Streets,
Sixth Ward, Allegheny.
Manufacturers of STAPLE HARDWARE and all kinds LIGHT GREY IRON CASTINGS.
We tender our Goods and services to the Trade at the Lowest Prices, and warrant all our work skillfully finished. Orders solicited.
The attention of Dealers generally is called to our make of BED AND PLATE CASTERS.
WEAVER & JONES.
Address: Pittsburgh Postoffice. my2:x61

ESTABLISHED 1831.
Logan, Gregg & Co.,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
No. 52 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Spring Goods, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Scythes, Snaths, &c.
Merchants are invited to examine our stock when in the city.
Orders by mail will have prompt attention.

BEAVER FALLS CUTLERY CO.,
No. 70 Wood Street,
OFFER
Table Knives & Forks,
Pocket Knives,
Butcher Knives,
Bread Knives,
Carving Knives,
Scissors,
Razors,
Putty Knives,
AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES OF CUTLERY AT
LOW PRICES.
Beaver Falls Cutlery Co.,
No. 70 WOOD STREET,
je1 PITTSBURGH, PA.

LEAD, DRUGS, &c.

PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works,
J. Schoonmaker & Son,
PROPRIETORS,
Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINCS, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL.
OFFICE AND FACTORY,
450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca Street,
ALLEGHENY.

We call attention to the guarantee posted on our Strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a "pure carbonate of lead," we mean "chemically pure," that is free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior, both in color and covering property.

GUARANTEED to be a purer carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if containing the least adulteration.

HENDERSON, J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines. ju5:26

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

In Order to afford all employes of this journal an opportunity to properly enjoy our National Holiday, there will be no paper issued to-morrow.

Persons leaving the city for the summer, and wishing to have the GAZETTE sent to them, will please send their addresses to the office. Price by mail, 75 cents per month.

Two handsome new cars have been placed on the Central Passenger Railway.

Saturday night carries the palm for drunken men according to the "oldest inhabitant."

The Try street sewer caved in again Saturday morning from the effects of the previous night's rain.

The Postoffice delivery will be open to-day from 7 to 9 A. M. After that time the employees will be off for the day.

Erratum.—Last week the type made us say that there were but 131 prisoners in the penitentiary. The number should have read 371.

The Cars on the Citizens Passenger Railway were crowded from sunrise to sunset yesterday with persons going out to visit the scene of the great oil fire.

Mr. Robert Fowler has been elected Market Constable to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of John Wrigly, who has been chosen foreman of the Relief fire company.

The alarm of fire from Box 51, Allegheny, yesterday morning about one o'clock was occasioned by the burning of a shed and stable on Liberty street near Madison avenue. Loss trifling.

Dividends.—To-day the Farmers Deposit, First National, Allegheny National and Allegheny Bridge Company, announce to their stockholders their respective dividends. They will be found on our first page.

The *Legal Journal*, a weekly paper published by members of the bar, has ceased to make its appearance. We understand some of the profession failed to come to time on their assessments. These are hard times on newspapers, and we look for some more of our sisters to leave us some of these hot days.

Bearish.—An itinerant showman, who perambulated Allegheny Saturday afternoon with a pet bear which he exhibited to the great delight of the children, was taken before acting Mayor Irwin and fined for maintaining a nuisance. Bruin was an object of terror to all horses, and several runaways were the result of his appearance in the streets.

The Great Steamboat Race.—The steamboat race on the Mississippi for speed between the Lee and Natchez is creating quite a commotion among our river men. We hear of a great many bets being made, with odds in favor of the Robert E. Lee. Our latest dispatch last night, dated Cairo, 10 P. M., says the "Lee" just one hour and twelve minutes ahead of the "Natchez." The race terminates at St. Louis.

Teachers Elected.—The local board of the Thirteenth ward (Minersville) elected on Saturday evening, July 2, the following teachers for the ensuing year: Principal, James L. Harrison. Grammar, R. Anna M'Cutcheon. Intermediate, Mary N. McMullen, E. M. Wakeham. Primary, Anna E. George, Anna E. Boreland. There are still two teachers to elect to the Primary department, which matter will be attended to in a few days.

Closes To-Night.

The ice cream festival at South Common M. E. Church, Allegheny, will close to-night after a successful run the past week. All who have not attended should embrace this last opportunity and enjoy a view of the lake, fountain, fish, birds, etc. Sealed votes will be received to-night on the gold headed cane being voted to the most popular candidate for Prothonotary, also on the silk banner to the Sunday School receving the highest number of votes.

Floral Festival.

The Daughters of Samaria, Van Brakle Lodge, No. 19, have secured Lafayettee Hall for one night only, the Fourth of July, and propose to spread their tables with every delicacy of the season. No pains or expense will be spared to make the hall attractive and the entertainment in every respect a joyous and pleasant one. Mrs. Nancy N. Smith, the Chairman, and Mrs. Boadley, Secretary, and Mesdames Williams, Ellis and Bartley, and Misses White and Stewart are applying all their energy and ingenuity, assisted by other members of the Lodge, to have everything as it should be, and we trust their efforts will be rewarded by a large and liberal Fourth of July outpouring.

Row in a Saloon—Terribly Beaten.

A desperate fight occurred at a saloon at Saw Mill Run, on Saturday night, between Owen McGovern and Joseph Butler. The parties were employed in one of the mills in the vicinity, and while intoxicated had a disagreement in relation to wages. They at once commenced to fight and ended when McGovern received a terrible gash across his head, one on the forehead and a deep cut on the nose. Dr. Donnelly, at a late hour, went over and dressed the wounds of the injured man. Alderman Neubert at the same time took the information of McGovern, against Butler, for aggravated assault and battery. The accused, however, eluded the police and has not yet been secured.

Struck By Lightning.

During the storm Friday afternoon last, a house on Denniston avenue, East Liberty, near the railroad station, occupied by a family named Camp bell, was struck by lightning. The first point of contact was at the roof, whence the freakish element passed perpendicularly to the ceiling of the second story, thence along a joist (stripping off the plastering) to the outside, then downwards to the ground, where it again took a horizontal course, passing through a rain barrel and step at the front door. Mrs. Campbell, who was standing at the barrel, was thrown violently into the street, a distance of ten feet or more, and although not rendered insensible from the shock, found herself paralyzed in the left side and limb. She managed to return to the house, and upon examination a dark colored mark or streak was discovered on the paralyzed limb, extending from the knee down the front to the toe, terminating in a large spot. Her injury was not found serious nor is it thought the paralysis will prove of a permanent character. The house was considerably damaged.

New Detective Agency.

A new detective agency has been established in Allegheny—a want long felt being thus supplied. Alderman Bowden, late Chief of Police, a shrewd, persevering detective of long experience and great success, is at the head of the force, which comprises in addition Captain John Wills and D. S. McKnight, officers whose skill and energy in this line are well known. They have fixed their headquarters at No. 77 Diamond, Allegheny, and are ready to attend promptly to all business with which they are entrusted, guaranteeing success in every case undertaken where success can be achieved by attention and energy. Parties losing anything by depredations would do well to leave the matter in the hands of this efficient force, and may feel assured that the business will be properly "worked up."

Alderman Bowden will also attend to civil business coming within his jurisdiction such as making out deeds and mortgages, filing liens, collecting bills, &c., in all of which he guarantees promptness and care. All who have business of a legal character can be accommodated at No. 77 Diamond, Allegheny.

MORE OF THEM.

The Workhouse Escapes—Additions to the Record.

The Workhouse people don't seem to like the place very well. They get away from its green fields, and fragrant flowers, and pleasant shade, and comfortable quarters as often as possible, which is quite often—indeed too much so for the furtherance of the object of the institution. Some of them don't stay away long, but after getting out, rambling through the city a day or two, visiting all their old friends, and becoming tired of this monotony, again place themselves in the way of the police and are treated to a fine railroad excursion and accommodations in their old quarters again. The last who have passed through this programme were Kearney and Barton, whose disappearance we noted last Tuesday. Friday afternoon the play was taken up by three others, who have gone through the first act—that is through the Workhouse and away. They were "Johnny" Bradford, Neely Burns and John Quartz,—of whom our readers have heard before. Thus far they have not signified their place of residence, but doubtless when their new found freedom becomes irksome they'll report again. Who next. Pass on.

THE THIRD PARTY.

The Primary Meetings—No Outpouring of the Masses—Scarcely Three Hundred Votes Polled in the County—How will Enough Delegates be Secured to Hold a Nominating Convention?

In Allegheny county on Saturday last, between the hours of four and seven, according to the published call of the Executive Committee of the new party disorganizers, the dissatisfied voters were called to participate in primary meetings to elect delegates to a Convention to be held on Wednesday next at the Court House. The original call for these meetings was signed by some eight hundred citizens, and as much work was done to secure greater strength, it was generally conceded that there would have been polled at least one thousand votes at Saturday's meetings throughout the county. In only a few of the wards, however, of either city, were there enough persons gathered together to organize an election board, and so the primary meetings were not held, in a large majority of instances. The whole vote polled in the two cities and surrounding boroughs will not reach three hundred, and the greater portion of them were cast in a local glass house competition for delegates on the South Side. As a result about ten districts out of the hundred and five in the county, have responded to the call for the selection of delegates to the new party Convention, and these have been in many instances simply named by one or two persons acting on behalf of citizens who washed their hands of the whole movement.

The primary meetings were so farcical in their character, and resulted in such a disastrous fizzle that the projectors thereof could not be heard from or found yesterday. How to obtain delegates from the districts which on Saturday would not hold elections, will be a matter for those reformers who are only working for the best interests of the people to purify party politics and to secure their own nominations to places of honor, profit and trust to decide. But the people will want to know how under the circumstances, and after the collapsing of the new party machinery on Saturday, these ring men will explain that any convention they may hold, in any manner will represent any part or parcel of the Republican party.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

How It Will be Spent.

Hurrah! The day has come. The crackers and torpedoes and pistols and things may be fired off, the gunpowder may be exploded, bands may play, orators may spout, eagles spread their wide pinions from ocean to ocean and flop till the flying drops of saline water permeate the ocular organs of Rude Brittania and her skulking lion. Columbia now may stand upon the top of the Rocky Mountains and with one foot in a car on the East and the other in a car on the West, let them slide along on the iron rails and over the boundless prairies until they are both laved in the illimitable oceans—but we think it would be a little severe on Columbia. The glorious stars and stripes may to-day wave from the top-most pinnacle of Arctic Alaska to the torrid capes of California and Florida if they want to, and nobody dare say them nay!

Rockets and roman candles and great combination pieces of stars and Washington and Liberty will illumine the night and show to the trembling and awe-stricken world that Uncle Samuel still lives and is ready, mounted on a twenty-inch gun aboard a monitor, to career around the planet and whip the blasted Britisher out of his tightest boots. Hurrah! As we shall issue no paper to-morrow, we shall not publish a list of the mangled forms, departed eyes, drunken riots, bloody murders, runaway horses, destructive conflagrations, and other similar results of our well chosen national way of celebrating the glorious Fourth, until the morning of the Sixth.

HOW THE DAY WILL BE SPENT.

A grand procession by our German fellow citizens will mark the day. It will be formed of twelve societies, embracing the Turners, Red Men, Seven Wise Men, Singing Societies, American Protestant Association and others. It will form at Turner Hall, and after proceeding through the principal streets of both cities, march to Iron City Park, where a picnic is to be held. The exercises at the Park will be preceded with addresses, Josiah Cohen, Esq., speaking in English, and Revs. C. Schillings and C. Weisterhausen in German. Then the remainder of the day will be devoted to general festivities.

AN EXCURSION.

The members of the Minnehaha Club will leave the Monongahela wharf on the good steamboat Camelia for an excursion down the Ohio to Steubenville, at nine o'clock this morning. All are invited and a pleasant time may be anticipated.

A FESTIVAL.

The Daughters of Samaria, Van Brakle Lodge, No. 19, have secured Lafayette Hall for to-night and propose to spread their tables with every delicacy of the season. No pains or expense will be spared to make the hall attractive and the entertainment in every respect a joyous and pleasant one.

A PIC NIC

Will be held at Baum's Grove, under the auspices of the ladies of St. Bridget's Catholic church. The Pennsylvania Central Railroad cars afford all accommodations to such as desire to spend a pleasant day, and do a good work. Additional cars on the Minersville Passenger Railway will run every quarter of an hour.

AT M'FARLAND'S GROVE.

There will be held in this delightful grove a grand pic nic, under the direct management of the Young Men's Sodality. The arrangements have been of the most complete character, and a rare day of sport and enjoyment may be anticipated by all who attend.

THE MINSTRELS.

Dan Bryant's world-famous and original Minstrel Company, will hold a matinee this afternoon, and an evening entertainment at the Opera House. This company is one of the most polite in the world and furnish the best Etheopian performances known.

MILITARY PIC NIC.

A grand military pic nic will be held at Friendship Grove, by the Fourth Company of Duquesne Greys. The Grove is located on Penn Avenue, easily reached by the Penn street cars. The pic nic promises to prove delightfully pleasant.

DEATH OF AN INFANT.

Suspected Foul Play—Buried Without Ceremony—The Coroner Called upon to Investigate.

The village of Mansfield, on the Panhandle Railroad, a few miles from the city has been somewhat excited the last few days over the demise of one of the youngest members of its population. Last Wednesday evening about ten o'clock Annie Smith, a young colored maiden, about twenty-two years of age, gave birth to a female infant. At the time no person was in the house but her mother, who under the circumstances was compelled to act as medical attendant—she in the meantime dispatching a neighbor for a physician. In response to the summons Dr. Kirkpatrick of the village arrived half an hour after the birth, when he found the child dead. He appeared satisfied with the statements made to him and left. The next day the child was buried in the garden attached to the premises of the girl's parents, and the girl went about as usual.

The case excited considerable comment, and somehow the rumor was set afloat that the infant had been foully dealt with. Gaining with each day the rumor gradually assumed such proportions that at last, on Saturday afternoon, word was sent by some of the people for Coroner Clawson to come and investigate. That official being unable to attend, detailed Alderman Butler, who repaired to the place yesterday, in company with Dr. J. H. Roberts, of this city. The corpse was dug up and an inquest commenced—the mother of the girl and Dr. Kirkpatrick being examined, when the facts as given were developed. The physicians both were of the opinion that the child was full grown at the time of birth, but couldn't tell whether it had been born alive. To settle this point a *post mortem* examination was decided upon and the inquest was adjourned until Wednesday morning, when it will be continued at Dr. Robert's office, Second avenue, the doctor bringing the body with him to the city yesterday.

The girl made a voluntary statement, naming a resident of Steubenville as the father of the child—their intercourse dating back to September, 1869. The case has excited considerable interest in the village, and formed a theme for endless gossip. The family are very respectable and feel very badly in regard to the position in which they are placed.

THE GRAND JURY.

They Visit the Public Institutions—How They were Snubbed at the Work House.

The Grand Jury of the county courts are preparing a presentment which promises to contain much information regarding the condition and management of our local public institutions, together with many valuable hints and suggestions. Last week the jurors, in an official capacity, visited the Western Penitentiary, the Work House, House of Refuge and Dixmont Hospital. They were much pleased with the Penitentiary and express high opinion of the capacity and ability of the warden, E. S. Wright, Esq. The House of Refuge was found well filled and in the best possible order. The children look well and all appear to be healthy and happy. At Dixmont the Jurors were received with much consideration by the accomplished Dr. Reed, and were shown through the wards and apartments. The Jurors were delighted with the order and cleanliness of the institution. New ideas are being constantly introduced into the management of the treatment of the unfortunate insane. They are treated with music, enjoy billiards, have good reading matter and a hundred other blessings and kindnesses are afforded to make happy the patients.

At the Work House the Grand Jury were treated with not even common consideration. They were refused the privilege of conversing with the prisoners and forbidden to inspect all parts of the building. The snubbing process was completed in the fact that the official visitors were set back at dinner time to wait for the second table. The jurors accepted the insult and came back to the city with much better appetites than they had when they went to Claremont. Aside from the rude treatment the Jurors were much pleased with the Work House, but are not enthusiastic in praise of its management.

CUT TO PIECES.

Death in a Coal Mine—Run Over by a Locomotive—Horrible Affair—How it Occurred.

The South side Friday night contributed another of those horrible sensations for which it has recently become noted. The American coal mines, located in Brownstown, was the scene of the affair. The mine is owned by Jones and Laughlin, who use the coal in their mammoth mill in the immediate vicinity. In drawing the cars through the pit a small locomotive built especially for the purpose is used. The Engineer and Fireman of this engine, had a disagreement, it appears a few days ago in regard to the carelessness of the former, in generating an under pressure of steam. A new man, named John Baldorf, was then put on duty temporarily as fireman. He was acting in that capacity Friday night, when the engine attached to a long train of cars was proceeding from the interior of the pit to the mouth. The engine proved unable to draw the train and Baldorf was sent back to uncouple some of the cars. He did as directed, and then before he could get on the train again the engine started off, leaving him to walk out of the pit. He had only proceeded a short distance when the locomotive, on its return trip, came back and before he could get out of the way it had passed over and literally cut him to pieces.

The deseased was about twenty-six years of age, resided in Lower St. Clair township, and leaves a wife and three children.

Coroner Clawson was notified but at last accounts no inquest had been held.

DROWNED IN THE ALLEGHENY.

Sunday Bathing and Its Result.

Yesterday afternoon a number of boys amused themselves by bathing in the Allegheny river, near the Hand street bridge. Among the number were two brothers named Stuchley. One of them, the eldest, about fifteen years old, was swimming about near the second pier of the bridge, on the lower side, when he seemed to be seized with cramp and called out for assistance. Before he could be reached, however, by his companions, who were in a skiff, he sank beneath the waters and did not rise again—contrary to the expectations of the others, who rowed to the spot and every second expected him to appear. Finally, when it became evident that he would not rise again they went back to the shore and communicated the sad intelligence to his father, who by this time had been summoned. Skiffs were launched and parties at once engaged in dragging the river for the body, but their efforts were fruitless and at last accounts it had not been recovered.

The deceased was employed in Eggers drug store on Ohio street, Third ward Allegheny, and came from Ohio. His father was his only surviving parent, and had come from home with the younger brother to spend the "Fourth" with him.

Coroner Clawson has been notified and will hold an inquest as soon as the body is found.

For Sale.—Several sets of second-hand window sash with good lights in, and doors, good as new, will be sold very low. Apply today at GAZETTE counting room, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY.

The Annual Commencement—Pleasing Performances by the Pupils—Distribution of Premiums and Medals of Honor.

In a perfect Paradise, hidden from the rude gaze of the world by the rich and luxurious foliage of a forest of royal old oaks, surrounded by broad avenues and grassy walks winding through groves of grandeur and lawns of beauty, and fringed with smiling, well kept shrubbery and exotic with sweet floral gems, sits St. Xavier's Academy, a proud and noble edifice, dedicated to the education and training of females, which is an honor to our country and a source of pride to our people. This institution, which has contributed so many useful members to society, and gone steadily forward in its grand mission, has, like all other colleges, its commencement exercises. Hence it was that the trains coming west and going east on the Pennsylvania railroad on Wednesday of last week had many passengers for the charming village of Latrobe, near which is located the massive and well appointed college building. Friends of the scholars, of the institution and of education were present at the commencement of good old St. Xaviers to enjoy the rare intellectual entertainment afforded, and all were delighted with the visit. In the morning the college chapel was thrown open and soon the auditorium was crowded to its utmost capacity with a brilliant and intellectual assemblage. The young ladies of the Academy, clad in pure and pretty white, and all blooming with health, made their appearance on the commodious stage and the exercises commenced. The scholars, one and all, displayed rare culture, refinement and training, and to their good teachers, the accomplished and zealous Sisters having charge of the institution, reflected the highest measure of credit. The programme opened with a brilliant and perfect rendition of Ketterer's sublime "Oriental Marche," performed in exquisite style by Misses Anawalt, McDevitt, Swartzwelder and O'Donnell on the piano, and Misses Lilly Kelly and Gallagher on the harp.

The opening address, by Miss McDevitt, of Pittsburgh, was delivered with force and spirit. It was charmingly worded, and afforded full evidence that the pupils of St. Xavier's are taught not only the beauties of our language, but how to guide their thoughts in the proper channel.

A coronation ode was next favored the audience in delicious style, by Miss Anawalt on the piano, and Misses Gallagher and Reilly on harps. The "tramp" chorus was a fine and brilliant offering which followed, with able accompaniment, while Weber's delightful and well measured instrumentation "L'Invitation a la valse" was rendered in faultless style by some eight performers. A French poem, recited with pure accent and in a vigorous, natural manner by Miss Kuhn, elicited much praise and admiration from those who understood the most polite of polite languages. A brilliant trio by charming vocalists, Misses Cantwell, Ahl and Kirk, followed. A pleasing episode here occurred in the distribution of premiums to the members of the Senior and First classes of the Academy. A beautiful mazourka by Misses, Maher, Josie O'Donnell, Seither, Laughran, Alice Woods, Wescott, Ihmsen and Morrow entranced the audience and fully demonstrated the high order of talent vouchsafed the performers and the correct musical training afforded by the Academy. "School life," a pretty and well conceived drama written by a pupil, was cleverly rendered by the scholars. Then there was a very bright solo vocalization, accompanied by strong and artistic chorus from Donizetti. In this Miss Mary McDevitt disclosed remarkable power, force and brilliancy. Her solo was sweet and true to nature. With more training she will take high rank as an amateur singer, and as she is a Pittsburgh young lady, we are glad to award her the praise due her effort. After the spirited "Mazeppa Galop" on the piano, by several performers, followed a sprightly essay by Miss Anna Gilden, a young lady of remarkable wit, humor and culture. Then followed the distribution of premiums to the second class, and a fascinating rendition of Donizetti's "O Luce di quest anima," by Miss Ahl.

An instrumental duo, on harps, by Misses Lilly Kelly and Gallagher charmed the audience, and was followed by *Sans Souci* by Misses Cantwell, Lizzie Kelly, Hughes, O'Connor, Kirk, McGaughey, Crowley, and Neeper. This performance was very creditable to the young ladies named. Rossini's "Ah! Se de mali miei," by Misses Cantwell and Ahl, was a well received offering in the vocal way. A pretty and spirited poem in German was read with good accent by Miss McDevitt, of Pittsburgh, upon which in succession followed the distribution of premiums to the deserving scholars of the third and fourth classes. A fine instrumental performance, "a tribute to Verdi," was artistically rendered by Misses Sullivan, Kuhn, M. Easly, McCloskey, McDevitt, Reilly, Anawalt and Shoemaker. An English composition by Miss M. Easly won much admiration, especially so because read in spirited and careful style by Miss Knox, whose elocution was almost faultless. Donizetti's "Ecce Panis," a brilliant gem, was rendered with effect by Misses Cantwell and McDevit, accompanied on the piano in faultless style by Miss Sullivan.

Next came the crowning feature of the pleasant commencement, the awarding of heavy gold medals of honor for amiable deportment and punctual observance of academic rules to Miss Cecelia O'Donnell, of Butler, Pa., and Miss Lilly Kelley, both graduates. These young ladies were eminently deserving the high honor conferred. Especially so with Miss O'Donnell, with whom we are acquainted, for St. Xavier's never furnished society with a purer mind, or a more accomplished and more worthy ornament. Through long years of hard study and close application she has steadily added to her academic laurels, and she quits the *alma mater* with the best wishes of her past teachers and college class mates, to enter into the world as a contribution to the good, the refined, the generous, kind-hearted and educated thereof. The valedictory, a farewell to St. Xavier's, by Misses O'Donnell and Lilly Kelly, was affecting to an extreme, and moved many more than the good Sisters and scholars to tears. The commencement concluded with a grand chorus and march, and after an affectionate leave-taking all around, the scholars separated. Many will return; others left the dear old college never more to enter its walls, their vocations leading to other directions, but all will cherish a love and regard for the good *alma mater*.

INTERESTING OCCASION.

John W. Pittock, Esq., Watched and Chained.

On Friday evening a number of gentlemen took possession of the parlors of the residence of John W. Pittock, Esq., proprietor of the *Leader*, on Second avenue, and surprised him in the presentation of a magnificent gold watch and chain valued at $300. This token of regard and esteem on the part of his immediate friends was made to Mr. Pittock to mark in fitting manner his introduction into Pittsburgh of a new "Bullock" press, and to give evidence that his energy and enterprise and general social qualities are thoroughly appreciated in this community. The meeting organized by calling Mr. L. H. Rosenbach, the popular young druggist of Smithfield street, to preside. On assuming the chair Mr. R. thanked the gentlemen for the honor conferred, and addressing Mr. Pittock, said:

On behalf Sir, of a number of your personal friends, I have the honor, this evening, to address you words of congratulation and encouragement. We represent that large class of the business and social community, who have watched with deep interest your progress through life, have known your struggles, your crosses, your crowns and your glories. Not a few of us remember you as a newsboy, when you labored hard and diligently to serve your patrons and please the public, and we watched your onward course step by step till we rejoiced to see the boy develop into the successful man, the carrier into the proprietor, the proprietor into the man of worth, honor, influence and integrity.

You, sir, have been the architect of your own fortune. True merit deserves recognition; industry, integrity, perseverance and application are virtues eminently worthy of recognition and acknowledgment. Your friends here to-night have heard with pride and pleasure of your last stroke of business enterprise, the introduction into the *Leader* press room of a Bullock press, the first of those grand pieces of brain machinery ever introduced west of the Alleghenies. While admiring the enterprise which has prompted you to bring hither such a valuable contribution to the city's machinery, we felt that the event should be marked in a substantial manner. It is therefore with that view that we beg that you will accept as a token of the regard, esteem and admiration of your friends, this beautiful gold watch and chain. May its presence ever remind you of the estimation of your friends, and may the little hands record hours of joy, happiness and usefulness, and tell of no moments of sorrow or misfortune. Accept it, sir, with the assurance that the best wishes of the donors for your continued prosperity and welfare follow the gift, and that you may live long and prosper is their most earnest prayer.

Mr. Pittock responded neatly, after which happy speeches were made by Messrs. Caldwell, of the *Mail*; Taylor of the *Post*; Bennett and Campbell of the *Commercial*; Col. William Woods, Mr. Kilburn, of the Bullock Press Company, Philadelphia, and others. The magnificent "City Band" was in attendance, and under the leadership of Mr. Jerome Stahley furnished exquisite music.

The watch presented was a Howard chronometer, adjusted to heat, cold and position, with elegant heavy star chased casing. The chain was heavy and beautiful, and to it in the way of a charm was attached a newsboy, with papers under his right arm, cut from a bar of solid gold. The watch and chain were manufactured to order by Messrs. Biggs & Hoyle, the well known and popular jewelers of No 6 Wylie avenue, and fully sustained the universal elegance of the workmanship of that practical firm. We congratulate Mr. Pittock on this fresh evidence of the esteem in which he is held by his army of friends in this locality.

Avery College Commencement.

Pursuant to instructions given by the Board of Trustees of Avery College, the friends of education, together with the general public of the three cities and adjacent districts are cordially invited to be present at the Annual College Commencement, which will take place in the College Building, next Thursday July 7, beginning at 1 o'clock P. M. The degrees will be conferred in the Library, in front of the colossal statute of the lamented Charles Avery. The Committee have also the pleasure announce that in addition to the eminent men who will honor the occasion with their presence, our United States Senator from Mississippi, Hon. H. R. Revels, and Hon J. J. Wright, Judge of the Supreme Court of South Carolina, will address the College Literary Societies in the evening of the same day at Lafayette Hall, Pittsburgh.

Hon. Mr. Revels will speak upon "The Aim of a Collegiate Course of Study," and Judge Wright upon the "American Approach to Municipal Law." President Henry Highland Garnet will close with the Valedictory Address.

The exercises will be interspersed with vocal and instrumental music by a number of College Students, under the direction of Mrs. M. G. Barbosa, teacher of music in Avery College.

A grand collation will be spread in the supper room of Lafayette Hall, where, after the participants have regaled themselves and taken part in the toasts (drank with cold water), songs and speeches incident to the occasion, they can repair to the Hall and pass the rest of the evening in social amusement.

Tickets of admission to the Hall 25 cents each. Tickets to the Collation 50 cents each, for sale by the Committee or the Doorkeeper, Mr. A. I. Billows.

Admission to the commencement exercises at the College is free. John Peck, Chairman. S. A. Neale, Secretary.

FIRE MARSHAL'S REPORT.

Fire Statistics for the Quarter—The Losses and Insurance—The Great Oil Fire.

Fire Marshal Butler, one of our most efficient and attentive public officials, has prepared his first quarterly report—a voluminous yet very carefully prepared and interesting paper. It contains statistics of all the fires since his induction into office, with the matters pretaining thereto. The great length of the report prevents us from publishing it entire as written, but the following abstract contains the most important details:

APRIL FIRES.

The first fire occurred April 2d, at the Artizans Novelty Works, Penn and Second streets. Loss $415 15. Insured in "Artizan" for $3,500. Cause unknown.

6—Brick house 1120 Carson street, Birmingham. Loss ——. Insured in Girard, $4,000; Penna., $4,000; Lorillard, $3,000; Lycoming, $3,000. Cause, incendiarism.

6—Planing mill, North avenue and Gas alley. Loss, $7,000. Insured in Pittsburgh, $1,500; Commonwealth, $1,000; Astor, $500. Cause, incendiary.

21—Weisenberger's Oil Refinery, Thirty-third street and Allegheny river. Loss $5,500; insurance: Albany City $2,440, Ætna, N. Y., $1,830, Norwich $1,830. Caught from lantern.

21—Rees' Oil Refinery, located as above, caught from it. Loss $500; insurance: Hartford $500, Merchants $500.

24—Stable Twentieth ward. Loss $500; no insurance. Incendiarism.

24—Dwelling, partially, Nineteenth ward. Insurance: German $130. Incendiarism.

24—Colored School House, Nineteenth ward. Loss $1,500; insurance: German $500. Incendiarism.

26—Flour mill, Scott township. Loss $7,200; no insurance; cause unknown.

26—carpenter shop 61 Sherman avenue, Allegheny. Loss $800; insured Ben. Franklin $800; incendiarism.

28—dwelling; Reserve township. Loss $1,400; insured; Lycoming $800; incendiarism.

28—dwelling; Reserve township. Loss $1,500; insured; German $1,500: incendiarism.

28—Lockhart's Oil Refinery; Negley's Run. Loss $10,000; no insurance; caught fire from Furnace.

29—Gilmore & Co's Brewery 49 to 55 Canal street, Allegheny. Loss $4,340 30; insured in various companies $5,000 above loss.

30—Three story brick dwelling, 99 Sandusky street, Allegheny. Loss $6,25; insured in Ben Franklin $3,000: from chimney.

MAY FIRES.

May 1—Store 176 Penn street. Loss $94; insured in Enterprise $850; German $750; defective flue.

2—Hotel No. 441 Liberty street. Loss $771,44. Insured in German and Delaware $1,500 each, and western $2,000. Unknown cause.

7—Stable, 171 Federal street, Allegheny. Loss, $100; no insurance; cause, boys smoking in stable.

10—Stable, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh. Loss, $1,200; no insurance; incendiarism.

11—Carpenter shop, Nineteenth ward. Loss, $1,000; no insurance; incendiarism.

13—Tar shed, Butler and Twenty-third streets. Loss, $1,200; no insurance; hot pipe from kettle.

16—Hall's frame dwelling, McClure township. Loss, $7,00; no insurance; unknown.

18—Household goods, 144 Fulton street. Loss, $18 50; insured in Western, $1,000: lamp explosion.

22—Brick dwelling; 20 Pine street, Allegheny. Loss $240. Insured National $1,500; incendiarism.

27—Trunick's Parraffine Works; Forty-eighth street and Allegheny river. Loss $150. No insurance; manhead blew out.

29—*Evening Mail* office; Telford, Moore & Co. and Job Printing Office. Loss $7,050. Insurance in Girard $5,000; Columbia $5,000; Allemania $5,000; M. & M. $5,000; Merchants $1,000; Pennsylvania $1,000.

30.—Dwelling; North Fayette township; loss $225. No insurance; from chimney.

JUNE FIRES.

June 3.—Broom factory; 44th street; loss —— insured Lycoming $1,700; unkown.

7.—Drug store; 63 Federal street; loss $1,017.12. Insured Boatmans, Monongahela, Western $5,000 each, Atlantic, Metropolitan $3,500 each; match thrown on floor in cellar by clerk.

12.—Ward's stable and bakery; 40 Palo Alto street, Allegheny; loss $5,000; insured Ben Franklin $3,500; hot wood from oven.

25—Log house. McClure township. Loss $200. No insurance. Candle left burning in room. [Two children burned to death;

25—Frame house, Reserve township. Loss $1,800. No insurance. Unknown.

27—Huckenstein's brick kiln, Third ward, Allegheny. Loss $300. No insurance. Unknown.

27—Flinn's stable, Maria street. Loss $1,165. Insured in Market, of New York, $3,000. Incendiarism.

THE OIL FIRE.

The report concluded with the great oil fire, and gives the following statistics:

28—Sharpsburg bridge: Eighteenth ward; loss $45,000; insured in Cash Eureka, Allegheny, Pittsburgh, People's, Boatmans', Western, each $5,000—total $35,000.

—Eclipse boat house; loss $300, no insurance.

Eclipse Refinery—$247,000. Insured $20,000; the company not known.

Dilworth & Bros.'—Loss $300. No insurance.

Fushch's tank.—Loss $750; no insurance.

Forsythe Bros.'—Loss $13,500. Insured in Commerce, of N. Y., Cleveland and Norwich, each $2,500.

Ring Oil Refinery; Lost $83,000; Insured, Peoples' $5,000; Allegheny, $4,000; M. & M. $5,000; North American, $3,000; Hanover, $3,000.

Allegheny Valley Railroad; Loss $6,000. No insurance.

Astral Oil Works, John B. Bell's: Loss $25,000. No insurance.

"National" Company's works. Loss $12,200, insured in Etna of New York $1,500; Albany City $3,000; Ætna of Hartford $5,000.

"Citizens." Loss $29,000. Insured in Home and Foreign Companies to the amount of $98,700.

RECAPITULATION.

	Loss.	*Ins.*	*Net Loss.*
Sharpsburg Bridge	$ 45,000	$ 35,000	$ 10,000
Eclipse Boat House	300		300
Eclipse Refinery	247,000	20,000	227,000
Dilworth & Bros	300		300
Forsythe Bros	13,500	Full In	
Ring Refinery	83,000	20,000	63,000
A. V. R. R.	6,000		6,000
Astral Oil Works	25,000		25,000
National Ref'g Co	12,200	9,500	2,700
Citizen	29,000	98,700	
Totals	$461,300	$183,200	$370,300

GENERAL RESUME.

Between April 1 and June 27, 1870, there was property destroyed by fire to the amount of $131,657 61, on which there was insurance to the amount of $258,300; not insured $104,029.54; insurance paid $29,028 07. The loss occasioned by the fire at Lawrenceville on the 28th, has not been adjusted yet. The above report does not include false alarms, chimneys, notices, &c. The largest fire that has occurred within the county during April, May and June, was that at Lawrenceville on the 28th of June.

GUARDIANS OF THE POOR.

Monthly Meetings—Report—Bills and Miscellaneous Business.

Saturday afternoon, the Board of Guardians of the Poor, held a regular monthly meeting at their office on Fourth avenue.

The meeting was called to order at ten minutes past two o'clock. President Douglass in the chair, and Mr. George Fortune Secretary.

Present, Messrs. Douglass, Fitzimmons, McKee, Shaw, Anderson, Hartley, Sweitzer, Kincaid and Torrence.

Minutes read and approved.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Hartley, from the Committee on Railroads, said no call had been made upon them for right of way through the farm. They, therefore, asked to be discharged. The request was granted.

The committee to whom was referred the bill of $28 due the Homeopathic Hospital, reported that it had been found correct and paid. Action approved.

The correspondence between Mr. Fortune, Secretary of the Board, and R. H. Davis of the Directors of the County Home was then called up. It was in relation to the accounts between the Boards. Mr. Davis' communication was accompanied by a bill of items from the Board of Directors of County Home, to the Board of Guardians.

On motion of Mr. Hartley the bill was referred to the monthly committee for June, with instructions to report upon its correctness at the next meeting of the Board.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION.

Superintendent Patterson reported that thirty-seven inmates had been admitted during the month and twenty discharged, showing a net gain of seventeen, and a total, July 1, of eighty-one males and eighty-six females, in all one hundred and sixty-seven inmates.

Dr. Benham reported thirty-four visits made and twenty patients treated. Dr. T. A. Rex reported twenty-four visits made outside and nine patients treated in the office.

The report of Dr. Isaiah Ward, Physician at the Poor Farm, was presented, showing that there were nine persons admitted to the hospital during the month, making in all twenty cases treated. It had been unusually sickly, especially among the children. There were two births and seven deaths.

The reports were received and filed.

A bill was presented from the Western Pennsylvania Hospital at Dixmont, amounting to $1,023, for the maintenance of patients by direction of the Board, during the last quarter.

It was referred to the Monthly Committee for examination, and if found correct to be approved.

Warrants were ordered for various bills, amounting to $3,231 52 for the month.

On motion adjourned.

VAGARIES OF WITNESSES.

The trouble with them. A legal view of the Matter.

Persons who have been summoned as witnesses in cases before the Courts, too often neglect, or attempt to avoid the performance of their duties. Considerable annoyance is thus experienced by all engaged in the legal proceedings in which they should appear. The following from the Acts of Assembly may interest all who have a notification of the character received by witnesses:

"Be it enacted, &c., That if any person, who shall have been required by virtue of any writ of subpœna or legal process to attend and testify in any prosecution for forgery, perjury; or felony before any criminal court, judge, justice or other judicial tribunal in this Commonwealth, or who may have been recognized or held to bail to attend as a witness on behalf of the Commonwealth or defendant, before any court having justification, to testify in any prosecution as aforesaid, shall unlawfully and willfully, from this Commonwealth or from the jurisdiction of such court, and with intent to defeat the ends of public justice, abscond, elope, or conceal himself, and refuse to appear as required by said subpœna or other legal process or recognizance of bail, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and being thereof convicted, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, or undergo an imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, or either, at the discretion of the court."

Personals.

REV. THOMAS T. EVERETT, formerly connected with the press of this city, yesterday occupied the pulpit of the Fifth avenue First Methodist Church. He is now located at Greencastle, Pa.

MR. JOSEPH REED, of Butler, Pa., is in the city on a brief visit to his friends, who are pleased to accord him welcome.

VERY REV. FATHER HICKEY distributed the premiums and honors at St. Xavier's Academy.

DR. DENOIS, an eminent physician, a native of Greece and a practitioner for many years in France, has located himself permanently in this city and we feel sure will prove an ornament to the profession.

THE COURTS

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judges Stowe and Collier.

SENTENCES.

The following sentences were passed on Saturday:

Levi Richey convicted of assault and battery upon Matilda Richey, was sentenced to the workhouse for three months and to pay the costs.

Valentine Denhart, convicted of selling liquor on Sunday, was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and the costs, and to undergo ten days imprisonment in jail.

Samuel Dicher, colored, convicted of aggravated assault and battery upon Nelson C. Phillips, also colored, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

William Evans, who plead guilty to stealing a horse from Joseph Simpson of New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for three years.

Oliver Graham, who was convicted of the larceny of a watch, chain and other articles from John Shipton, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for three years.

FAILED TO AGREE.

The jury in the case of John Snyder, charged with felonious assault and battery on oath of John Douglas, having been out over night, reported that they were unable to agree, and were discharged.

IGNORED.

The Grand Jury ignored the bill against William Marshall, indicted for the murder of Jacob Ambose, and the defendant was discharged.

A CASE OF DESERTION.

The next case was that of John Moss, charged with desertion, on oath of his wife to whom he had been married four years. Moss is driver of an ice wagon.

Mrs. Moss was the first witness against him. On being sworn, Mrs. Moss testified that she had been married to the defendant about four years ago; that they had always lived very comfortably together, until a woman named Hester Dense, a divorced wife of Moss', had interfered in the family matters, and won her old love back again. The latest Mrs. Moss was now very sickly; she testified and begged the permission of the Court, after exhibiting her marriage certificate and swearing that her husband didn't "do the square thing by her," to allow her to retire. The request was granted.

The counsel for the other side called Mrs. Hester Danse, the divorced wife of the defendant, and to whom Mrs. Moss charged all her present difficulties. The woman was sworn and testified that she knew Mr. Moss No. 2 "slightly;" had seen her several times; about the first of March, Moss had called at the witnesses' house to see his children, of which she was the mother; the youthful Moss' numbered nine, all told; Mrs. Moss No. 1 and Mrs. Moss No. 2 had an interview last Monday week. No. 1 Moss and No. 2 Moss had been quite sociable on the occasion, and No. 2 told No. 1 that she would have nothing to do with Moss, the much married man.

John Moss, a son of Mrs. Moss No. 1, was called as a witness and said that his father had never been married to Mrs. Moss, the prosecutrix; that there had only been a mock wedding and that the ceremony was performed by a coal miner in disguise. The witness knew the coal miner and also the intricacies of the coal mine, in which they had worked side by side. His father had been married three times, and only visited the witness' mother now and then.

The witness was allowed to retire after confessing that he (a twelve-year older) supported his father, which he thought was according to Hoyle, and as all good boys should do.

General Pearson thought the defendant was something of a Mormon. Nevertheless the defendant was allowed to make a statement. Here's what John Moss, the much married man, said:

"Some time ago I met the woman who claims to be my wife in a tavern on Smithfield street. I engaged her as my housekeeper, as I felt lonely after being divorced from Hester. In the middle of last January she ordered me from the house and I hesitated not on the order of going, but went at once. Now I don't term this woman my wife. To be sure she has a certificate of marriage to me, but the ceremony must have teken place when I was little—well you know what I mean. She ain't my wife.

The court finally ordered the defendant, John Moss, to pay to the latest Mrs. Moss the sum of three dollars per week until the further order of the Court, and give bail in the sum of three hundred dollars for the further carrying out of the sentence. John Moss has not yet secured a bondsman.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

	Com. vs.	Stephen Hoffman.
77.	" "	Robert Hanshus.
206.	" "	John N. Williams.
85.	" "	Archibald Mantague.
24.	" "	Thomas Devill.
100.	" "	Wm. Britton.
159.	" "	Elizabeth Strasberger.
103.	" "	James Donnelly.
107.	" "	Peter Klemen.
161.	" "	Charles Knoll.
158.	" "	John Best.
200.	" "	David Lynch.
201.	" "	John Kennedy.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

202.	Com. vs.	James Grant et al.
208.	" "	Michael Lipp.
219.	" "	Francis McLaughlin.
221.	" "	Thomas Hewitt.
222.	" "	Beatus Renter.
224.	" "	Frederick Pfor.
225.	" "	Jacob Smith et al.
228.	" "	Conrad Shaf, 2 cases.
223.	" "	James Gest.
140.	" "	Martin O'Connel.
169.	" "	Richard W. Morris.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

The jury in the case of Charles Cambell vs. The Pittsburgh, Cincinnat and St. Louis Railway Company, reported on Friday last, returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $1,425. This was the first suit for damages, in this country against a railway company, brought under the recent act limiting the damages in case of injuries to three thousand dollars, and in case of death to five thousand dollars. The case was ably tried, and, considering the nature of the injuries—dislocation of an ancle, and slight scalds by escaping steam—the verdict was about as liberal as could have been expected. The plaintiff was riding on a drover's pass—for which no money was paid—when the accident happened, but this made little if any difference, as the company require drovers to accompany and attend to their stock, giving them a pass for that purpose.

There will be no further jury trials until September. The argument list will be taken up on Tuesday morning.

HANGING IN THE AIR.

A Little Girl's Narrow Escape from Death—Thrilling Scene at Beaver Falls, Pa.

At the new brick block of Wallace & Cunning, on Main street, in this place, on Monday afternoon, the 27th inst., there was a scene of more thrilling and fearful interest, than is usual in the life of man to witness. In raising heavy materials from the ground to the top of the building, a rope and pulley were used, and to assist in the raising of the article a heavy weight of tin was attached to that end of the rope which stops at the top next to the pulley. On the day mentioned a little girl of about eight years old was innocently pulling and swinging on the rope, when by successive movement of the weight, which was resting on a platform above, it was moved off its resting place. Being much the heavier the weight began the descent and rapidly took the playful girl from off the ground, and thence to the top of the building, forty-five or more feet high. The weight struck the ground and the little girl dangled from the other end in terrible and alarming danger of a sudden fall. The people near heard her cries as she began to ascend, and in painful wonder ran to the scene, alarmed and almost paralyzed with fear to see so young, so tender, so weak a being hanging only by the muscular effort of her slender arms and tender fingers so high in the air, suspended over stone, lumber and other debris of a new building. The workmen were loudly called on to go to the roof, but they knew not what it meant this calling them by the numerous voices on the street below. They looked out the second floor windows, and for some time it was difficult to get them to understand what was wanted of them. In the meantime the sorrows of the little girl were alarming and strong men turned pale as death, which seemed ready to take the child. Her tender hands, not used to so rough a hold, her physical strength began to exhaust. She began slipping, slipping down, nearer and nearer the end of the rope. Two minutes had elapsed since she began ascending, and now exhausted nature could hold out but a little longer. Such suspense was painful. The excited crowd below cheered the little girl as best they could while anxiously did they watch for help from off the roof, and it came just in time, a few seconds longer and the child would fall. What a suspense and then what a relief to those almost breathless spectators when the strong arm reached out and rescued the fainting girl from her impending fall. She was lifted away from her slender hold and is now telling to the gaping children the wonderful exploit which struck terror to the strongest heart, turned pale, faces that were not used thereto, and no doubt she will never forget the incident nor those who saw the scene.

Base Ball.

The Allegheny Base Ball Club left on Saturday for Oil City to play a game with the "Senecas" of that place to-day. They feel confident of winning, and are in excellent trim.

The "Atlantics" and "Mutuals" played at Union Park Saturday afternoon. The game was quite interesting and there were many visitors present. The score at the close of the ninth inning stood: Atlantic 22, Mutuals 8, due principally to the fine fielding of the former club.

The "Good Intent" and "All Right" clubs met Saturday afternoon on the grounds of the "Shoo Fly." The game resulted in favor of the "Good Intent," by a score of 57 to 26.

The "Osceolas" have challenged the "Allegheny's" to play for the championship of Western Pennsylvania, on the 16th. No reply has been received.

The "White Stockings," of Chicago, will be in the city on the 20th, to play the "Allegheny's."

ALLEGHENY, June 30, 1870.

School Board of Sixth Ward, Gentlemen: We the undersigned desire to be considered applicants for the positions in your schools we heretofore occupied: G. F. Gamber, Principal; M. E. Bailey, Assistant Principal; Lide E. Wilson, Grammar; S. E. Patton, Grammar; K. B. Holmes, Writing Teacher; Mary E. Kelly, Intermediate; S. R. Haller, Intermediate; Emma G. Boyd, Intermediate; Jennie S. Miller, Amanda J. Bartley, Maggie D. McQuigg, Agnes D. Miller, H. B. Smith, Jennie Orr, Primary.

June 28, 1870.—We, the undersigned, dealers in China and queensware, severally agree to close our places of business at five o'clock P. M., until September 1, 1870.

HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
R. E. BREED & CO.,
JNO. J. O'LEARY & BRO.,
REYNOLDS, SEIN & CO.,
J. H. BOYTS & CO.,
BENNETT & FAWCETT.

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Ammunition and Gun material of all kind, at reduced prices, at J. H. Johnston's Great Western Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street. Repairing neatly done. Guns for hire. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or taken in exchange. Call and see or write for a Price List! MWF

Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor, has just received a large assortment of linens and alpaccas, also a complete assortment of goods for summer wear generally, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

Stoneroad's Cathartic Syrup is used in all cases instead of pills, caster oil, epsom salts, &c. Highly flavored. Twenty-five cents. Try it. Sold by all druggists. WFM

WESTERN UNIVERSITY EXCURSION PARTY.

Excursion on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad—Points of Interest—Beautiful Scenery—Delightful Drives etc.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MESSRS. EDITORS: As you are aware the Faculty, Alumni and students of the Western University and a few of our citizens present by special invitation have been enjoying themselves and having a high time generally the past week, in the country, on the line of the P. & C. Railroad, and among the grand old forests of the Laurel Hill range of the Allegheny mountains, where so many points of interest and historic fame abound.

W. O. Hughart, Esq., the generous and noble President of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville railroad, manifested his deep interest in our cherished and time-honored University, and in our young men and the course of true education generally, by placing at the disposal of the University a special train, consisting of engine No. 7, a baggage car, and one of the most superb palatial passenger cars we have ever had the pleasure of enjoying.

We left the city on the morning of June 30th, at 9½ o'clock. The morning was all that could have been desired—balmy and beautiful in the extreme. The sun's rays were tempered by a fleecy mantle of clouds, and the rain of the previous night had laid the dust so that the beautiful scenery on our line of travel could be enjoyed to the fullest extent. Soon the smoky, dusty, weary city, with its great throbbing heart and weary, anxious people was left behind us. The Monongahela sparkling under the soft kisses of the early sunshine, beautiful landscapes, cosy homesteads and villages nestling on the sloping hill sides or dotting the valley, wooded hills, fresh in their summer beauty, sent thrills of pleasure to our joyous party. As these beautiful scenes were presented and the soft, balmy zephyrs fanned the temples of each one, the weary toil of months was quickly forgotten.

The Connellsville Railroad runs through one of the richest and most fertile valleys in the State, and certainly the most picturesque and beautiful. The road throughout its entire length is in the most perfect order, thus giving one that pleasant sense of security enjoyed on so few of our railroads, and its entire management throughout, and great success in the face of so many difficulties reflects the highest credit on the master mind that presides over it.

We were placed under the care of T. D. Turner, Esq. as conductor for the excursion, than whom a more accomplished gentleman could not be found, and who was unwearied in his attentions to render the trip as pleasant and enjoyable as possible. In this he was ably seconded by Messrs. J. W. Reynolds, Baggage Master; D. D. Angell, Master of Transportation; J. A. Sampsell, Engineer and Wm. Wilson, Fireman.

Having arrived opposite the beautiful mansion of Mr. Hughart, we found this gentleman, who had been detained at home owing to a slight illness, in company with his family, waiting for us, and waived a kind recognition.

Passing Hazelwood, Turtle Creek and Port Perry, all of which are places of interest and importance, we come to McKeesport, a thriving and important place. Here we found many fine buildings and extensive manufactories. We visited the American-Russian sheet iron works of Wood and Lukens. Mr. Wood received us with great kindness, and conducted us through the building, explaining the novel and interesting processes of manufacture. Here the first galvanized iron was manufactured that was made west of the mountains. Here also we visited the extensive car works of the P. & C. R. R. Co. Dr. Jillson embraced the opportunity of pointing out to the party the ancient river bed which is two hundred feet above the present bed of the river; also from an elevated position three terrace banks could be plainly seen. When our explorations were over we found waiting for us a delegation of citizens, composed of Rev. Dr. Moffit, Rev. G. M. Hare Dr. Knox, M.D., and A. H. Elder, Esq., to extend to us the kind wishes and hospitalities of their beautiful town.

Passing Osceola on the wing, and Green Oak nestled in the bosom of a beautiful bend of the Youghiogheny, we came to the snug little town of Alusville, where we visited the coal mines of N. J. Bigley under the care of Mr. S. Foote.

The next place of interest was the beautiful and prosperous town of West Newton. Here we were shown through the celebrated paper mill of Markle & Co., where perhaps the paper is manufactured for the GAZETTE. But the most interesting place we visited here was the coal works owned by a Baltimore company, having a perpendicular shaft eighty feet in depth. Here we were delayed some time preparing for the descent, turning our coats inside out or in getting old coats from the workmen. President Woods never looked so dignified as when dressed in the long oil-cloth coat, with a huge hat extending over his shoulders. Almost all our party summoned courage to enter the dark and unknown shaft, but many a face turned pale as the great engine lowered them within its dark and unknown depths. With a little lamp in our hand we began to explore the mine, under the care of a trusty guide, who gave us a practical lesson in coal-mining. We next explored the tunnel that leads under the river to the mountains beyond, but this proved more than we bargained for. The water was pouring upon us in torrents, and wading in mud to the knees, so that almost all the party beat a hasty and inglorious retreat. But Dr. Jillson "would never say fail," his motto is always "Excelsior," so with a choice few of kindred spirits he pushed on midst watery torrents and mud and darkness until the goal was reached, in the shape of the coal bank, at the opposite side of the river. After two hours of painful marching we emerged from this *terra incognita* soaked to the skin, mud covered and weary. Onwards again, along the banks of the beautiful Youghiogheny murmuring over its pebbly bed, and its hills crowned with luxuriant foliage. We stopped at Henderson's stone quarry for a moment. This quarry is composed of fine, white sand stone, taken to Pittsburgh, and when crushed used in the manufacture of glass. A little farther on was pointed out to us as the place where General Washington crossed the Youghiogheny on his march to Braddock's Fields. We reached Connellsville at 6 P. M. and took up our quarters for the night at the Smith House and the Yough Hotel.

Next morning, having obtained an early breakfast, we started on our trip up the mountain. The grade here is eighty feet to the mile. Our engineer was kind enough to accommodate a few of us on the engine, thus giving us the best advantages of the romantic scenery and the magnificent views from the mountain's summit. Having arrived at the summit the scene that burst on our view was grand in the extreme, farms and grainfields and wooden hills as far as the eye could reach. Uniontown was seen in the distance, and away beyond was cloud-capped Pine Knob and Dunbar's camp. After a very pleasant ride through as rich a tract of county as the State could boast covered with fine and highly cultivated farms we reached Uniontown, the terminus of this fine and substanial road, beyond which our snorting steed could carry us no farther.

Uniontown is as delightful a spot as is on God's beautiful earth, and it is not strange that the P. & C. R. R. wanted to stop just there. The town is enticing and the surroundings picturesque in the extreme. The hotels and public buildings worthy the spirit of the people. Here our own party hired carriages and started for Fayette Springs and the many other historic places in the vicinity of the Laurel Hill range. Our drive was along the National Pike, and pleasant beyond description. This is a very important highway, solid and smooth, without hole or rut, resembling the older countries of Europe. The exhilarating mountain breeze, the matchless scenery, the beautiful white cottages, the woods and wilds, the green fields, flowers and foliage shall never be forgotten. We soon arrived at the Summit House, presided over by Johnnie Snyder, which is the best and most central stopping place. Johnnie is one of the best and most accomodating fellows in the world and knows how to keep a hotel like a book. He knows every nook, crag and rock in the whole region. Every want is known—every luxury afforded to his guests. His flannel cakes and spring chickens are as familiar to every one as "household words." We think the attractions here are vastly superior to a great number of fashionable summer resorts. The scenery is sublime in the extreme, and there are no restraints as at fashionable places. Every one can swing, run, jump, and enjoy himself as he pleases.

After breakfast next morning we set out to visit those historic places we have often so much longed to see. Our generous friend, Mr. McKean, who owns a great part of the land in this neighborhood, kindly offered his services to point out these places to us. We first visited the famous and historic spot called Dunbar's Camp, from whose summit there is as good panoramic view as is in America. Hills, plains, meadows, mountains and woods, houses and villages, green fields and golden grain, stretch away as far as the eye can reach, and present a scene of matchless and wondrous beauty. Ohio is seen in the distance, and on a clear day away in the horizon may be seen the "cloud of smoke by day," keeping its unceasing watch and ward over our own loved Pittsburgh. Dunbar Camp was sanctified by the presence of Washington, and it shall be ever reverenced for his sake. Near by is Dunbar spring, and a little farther is Washington spring, where the Father of his country drank, and hallowed it forever, and where his weary heroes rested. Near here, is a spring, not as yet known to fame, but which shall be historic in the future. Some time ago Mr McKean, in exploring a deep glade came upon a new spring, and one more beautiful than any known in the country. It gushes forth cool, and limpid from beneath an arched rock placed upon pillars, all of the most perfect proportions. This is certainly a most beautiful and wonderful spring, and Mr. McKean, as a high token of honor to our great University, consented to name it after this institution. Thus with uncovered heads, midst the silence of the forest, Professor Crane called this spring "The Western University Spring." Near this is Jumonville's grave, with a rude cross and a moss-covered cairn to mark the ill-fated Frenchman's grave. A little further on is Braddock's grave, near the National road, and here it is said the impulsive commander "sleeps the sleep that knows no waking." Not far from this is Fort Necessity and Fayette springs, both points of interest to the tourist.

The last place I shall mention of any notice, is the De Laney cave, whose grandeur and beauty no person could portray. The entrance is a narrow opening 3x4 feet, and lined with jagged rocks and the floor of slippery stones. Many of the apartments are with arched ceilings. It is said that tourists have been up the cave as far as three or four miles. Stones of diversified shapes and colors are plentiful. In some of the rooms visitors have cut their names, some 70 or 80 years ago. The stone is soft and hard white limestone. There is abundance of water clear as crystal, and pure and cold as ice water. The end of the cave has never been reached yet, and no mortal knows how far into the mountains its mystic passages extend.

The time allotted for our excursion having expired, after a pleasant and speedy home ward ride we arrived in the city at 6 o'clock P. M. Saturday evening.

Resolutions of thanks were passed by our party expressive of our high appreciation of the respect and favors shown us by the honored President and officials of the P. & C. R. R., but which, owing to the lateness of the hour, we could not obtain, but which will appear in our next issue. W. H. K.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, July 2.—Cattle quotations are unchanged, with a downward tendency. Total receipts for the week, 8653 head. Sheep; supply liberal and Canadian in good demand; western dull: total receipts for the week, 20,344 head. Hogs in moderate demand; closing dull at $8,10@8,67½ for common to extra; receipts for the week, 11,947 head.

SALOON KEEPERS, if your ale is bad and your customers grumble about it, go to Pier, Dannals & Co. They can always give you cream ale and every one likes it.

Hecker's Farina forms a very agreeable, light, nutritive food, a superior article for puddings and jellies, and is highly recommended by physicians for invalids and children. Sold by all grocers. T

MARRIED:

TORRENCE—HUGHES—On Tuesday evening, May 17th, 1870, by Rev. M. L. Weekly, Mr. D. R. TORRENCE, of South Pittsburgh, to Miss LIZZIE HUGHES, of Mount Washington.

FERGUSON—WILSON—On Thursday, June 30th, 1870, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. J. Brownson, Mr. HENRY M. FERGUSON, of Allegheny city, and Miss JENNIE M. WILSON, of Washington, Pa. No cards.

DIED:

PUSEY—In Uniontown, on Friday morning, July 1st, 1870, WILLIAM B. PUSEY, JR., in his 27th year.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, on the Perrysville Plank Road, THIS MORNING, July 4th, at 10 o'clock. Carriages will leave Fairman & Samson's office, corner Seventh avenue and Smithfield street, at 9 A. M.

WILLIAMS—On Saturday evening, July 2d, 1870, HENDERSON DAVIS, son of D. S. and S. G. WILLIAMS, aged 3 years.

BEATTY—On Sunday, July 3, MATTIE M., daughter of Hugh S. and Mattie M. Beatty, aged 13 weeks.

Funeral TO-DAY, at 3 o'clock, from No. 29 Palo Alto street, Allegheny.

MONTGOMERY—Sunday evening, July 3, at 9 o'clock, Mr. ARCHIBALD MONTGOMERY, in the 34th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 141 Webster avenue, TUESDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, to proceed to the Pine Creek Cemetery. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CARBOLIC SALVE,

Made with pure CARBOLIC ACID, which is used in Hospitals by direction of Eminent Physicians, has already proved itself to be the most *speedy* and *effectual* cure for all Malignant Sores and Ulcers, and for Burns, Cutt, Wounds, and all Skin Diseases no equal as a Rapid Curative Agent has yet been discovered. PRICE, 25 CENTS.

ALSO,

Henry's Insect Powder,

For the Destruction of ROACHES, RED BUGS, ANTS, &c. PRICE, 25 CENTS, at

L. H. ROSENBACH'S

Patent Medicine Depot,

140 SMITHFIELD ST.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON MINING CO.,
PITTSBURGH, June 22d, 1870.

☞ SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.—There will be a special meeting of the Stockholders of the "PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON MINING COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH," held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, at 2 o'clock P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, 27th Day of July, proximo.

By order of the Board of Directors,
jul:z29 THOS. M. HOWE, Secretary.

☞ BOUNTY.
$100 Bounty Collected

For all soldiers who enlisted between May 4th and July 22d, 1861, who were discharged for disability before serving two years, and who have heretofore received no bounty.

The undersigned has removed his office to GAZETTE Building, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, and is now prepared to collect claims speedily and at moderate rates. Call on, or address, with stamp,
B. F. BROWN,
Claim Agent, GAZETTE Building,
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ PUBLIC NOTICE.—Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny county, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.
R. H. SMITH,
fe23:n58 Gas and Gas Meter Inspector.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD CO.,
PITTSBURGH, June 18th, 1870.

☞ NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—COUPON No. 4, First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due July 1st next, will be paid on and after that date on presentation and delivery at the MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK OF BALTIMORE.
je24:z4 JOHN H. PAGE, JR., Treasurer.

☞ MONONGAHELA INCLINE PLANE.—NOTICE—The Plane will be open for Passengers and Freight business EVERY MORNING at 5 o'clock, and will close at 11 P. M., connecting with the last car from Pittsburgh on the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway. je:y16

POLITICAL.

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
GEORGE NEELEY,

Of Marshall Township, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.
ap30:d&s

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
BENJAMIN DOUTHETT,

Of Indiana township, is a candidate for County Commissioner, in subordination to the decision of the Republican Convention. Est modus in rebus.
ap30:w45d&T

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.

Bell and Brass Founders,

ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND ROLLING MILL

BRASSES

Made Promptly to Order.

BABBITT'S METAL

Made and Kept on Hand.

Proprietors and Manufacturers of

J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel

STEAM PUMP.

Office—882 PENN STREET. Foundry—Corner 17TH and RAILROAD STREETS, Pittsburgh Pa.

NEW NOVELTIES

FOR

Accountants and Bookkeepers.

NATIONAL REFERENCE FILE.
DICKINSON'S ARM REST, RULER & CUTTER.
CLEGGS PATENT RULER CUTTER, AND MEASURE.
LETTER OPENER AND ERASER.
☞ Call and see them at

ALLAN C. BAKEWELL & CO.,

75 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

je28

WALL PAPERS.

SPRING, 1870.

PRICES REDUCED!

40 INCHES wide tints at 75c per roll.
GILT—a great variety at 50c per roll.
GLAZED—All kinds at 25c per roll.
ELEGANT French and American Paper Hangings, not specified above, superior to any assortment in the country. For sale at

W. P. MARSHALL'S

New Wholesale and Retail Store, 191 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. mh4

Livingston & Co.,

Manufacturer of LIGHT GREY IRON

CASTINGS.

Light work our specialty. Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand.

Office and Works, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa. je23:415

WM. KREBS,

ICE DEALER,

351 River Ave., Allegheny.

jo2:x88

C. BARNES,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

OFFICE

No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

LONDON CRACKERS.

A fresh supply of Mackensies celebrated Albert Crackers in two pound cans; also Bond's Boston Wine, Milk and Graham Wafers in two pound boxes; Eugenia, Pearl, Nic Nacs, Brilliant and A B C Crackers for sale by the pound or can at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
je23 Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.—Sealed Proposals will be received at No. 12 WYLIE STREET, until July 6th, 1870, for from six (6,000) to ten (10,000) thousand bushels of good LUMP COAL, to be delivered at the Grant School House. je30:z35

$3,000—ONE-HALF CASH, REmainder in five annual payments, will purchase a new two story brick house and lot, five rooms and cellar, gas and water fixtures, well built and in complete order, situate on Marion street, corner of an alley and near Fifth avenue. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SON, 39 Sixth avenue.

AGENCY BUSINESS OF ALL KINDS to be transacted in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, &c., attended to by WM. M. McKNIGHT, 241 Dock street, Philadelphia. Good references given if desired. jell:y21

CHEESE,
100 boxes Goshen Cheese;
100 boxes Factory; for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
141 First avenue.

VINEGAR.

THE PITTSBURGH

VINEGAR

WORKS.

WM. ADAMS,

167, 168, 169 and 170

SECOND AVENUE.

Is now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention particularly called to his

Extra Wine Vinegar.

my30:x47

INSURANCE.

SUCCESS THE CRITERION OF EXCELLENCE.

The Empire Mutual

Has achieved a success almost unparalleled in the history of Life Insurance.

ORGANIZED APRIL 3, 1869.

Business of the Company

FOR THE FIRST FISCAL YEAR.

Whole Number of Policies Issued........3,349
Total Premiums........$369,747 22
Amount Insured........$7,813,850.00
Ratio of Claims and Exp. to Total Income........27.50
Average Ratio of all Companies........31.49
For every $100 Liabilities the Empire has $221 of Assets.
Average Amount of Policies........$2,496
Total Assets........$350,090
$100,000 Cash Capital deposited with the State and the balance securely invested.

WM. A. FULLER,
Manager for Western Pennsylvania,
Office 78 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ GOOD AGENTS, both male and female, wanted. je30

A. McFARLAND, President. S. H. HARTMAN, Vice President.

Federal Insurance Co.

OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets.

DIRECTORS:
Edward Gregg,
Valentine Baker,
M. Shellaby,
Jos. H. Borland,
Wm. Schoyer,
W. J. Langfitt,
W. G. Gibson,
J. Koben,
Samuel B. Smith,
W. B. Anderson,
M. B. Suydam,
James Allison.
jel7:y3 F. M. LOVE, General Agent

CHARTER 1829 PERPETUAL.

FRANKLIN FIRE INSUR. CO.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE 435 AND 437 CHESTNUT STREET. Assets on Jan. 1st, 1870, $2,825,734 67. Capital, $400,000 00. Accrued Surplus and Premiums, $2,425,731 67. Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000. Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rent of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.

DIRECTORS—Alfred G. Baker, Samuel Grant, Geo. W. Richards, Isaac Lea, Geo. Fales, Alfred Fitler, Thos. Sparks, Wm. S. Grant, Thomas S. Ellis, Gustavus S. Benson.
ALFRED G. BAKER, President,
GEO. FALES, Vice President.
Jas. W. McAllister, Secretary.
T. H. Reger, Assistant Sec'y.
COFFIN & KELLOGG,
ap26 Cor. Third Avenue and Wood St.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMP'Y

Of Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Vice President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.
Office 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:
Alexander Nimick,
R. Miller Jr.,
James McAuley,
Alexander Speer,
Andrew Ackley,
David M. Long,
D. Ihmsen,
John R. McCune,
Chas. J. Clarke,
William S. Evans,
Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Philip Reymer,
Wm. Morrison.
no27

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,

Phelan's Building,

NO. 22 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR, PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL ALL PAID UP

DIRECTORS:
N. J. Bigley,
Dan'l Wallace,
Jake Hill,
Thomas Smith,
John Floyd,
S. H. Hartman,
S. McClurkan,
Jno. S. Willcock,
Capt. M. Bailey,
A. Chambers,
Jas. M. Bailey.
ROBERT H. KING, President.
JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Capt. R. J. GRACE, General Agent.
INSURES ON LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.

Of Pittsburgh.

OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
T. J. HOSKINSON, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:
John Irwin, Jr.,
T. J. Hoskinson,
C. G. Hussey,
Harvey Childs,
Charles Hays,
Capt. Wm. Dean,
B. L. Fahnestock,
W. H. Everson,
Robert H. Davis,
Hugh S. Fleming,
Capt. J. T. Stockdale,
T. H. Nevin.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMP'Y.

OFFICE, N. E. CORNER WOOD & FIFTH STS.

A Home Company, taking Fire and Marine Risks.

DIRECTORS:
Wm. Phillips,
John Watt,
John E. Parke,
C. H. Love,
Wm. Van Kirk,
James D. Verner,
Capt. John L. Rhoads,
Samuel P. Shriver,
Charles Arbuckle,
Jared M. Brush,
Wm. F. Lang,
Samuel McCrickart,
WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
W. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMP'Y.

COR. FEDERAL ST. AND DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

Office, in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

W. W. MARTIN, President.
JOHN BROWN, JR., Vice President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:
John A. Myler,
Jas. L. Graham,
John Brown, Jr.
O. H. P. Williams
Jas. Lockhart,
Robert Lea,
George Gerst,
Jno. Thompson
Jos. Myers,
C. C. Boyle,
Jacob Kopp,
J. McNaugher.
ap6

MERCHANT TAILORS.

P. McARDLE,

Fashionable

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Keeps constantly on hand CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS; also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

No. 93 1-2 Smithfield St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles. ap19

REMOVAL.

GRAY & LOGAN

HAVE REMOVED FROM

No. 89 FIFTH AVENUE

TO

No. 47 Sixth Street.

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES!

1870.

J. C. M'PHERSON. C. L. MUHLANBRING.

M'PHERSON & MUHLANBRING,

Merchant Tailors, No. 10 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair.) We have received a large and well selected Stock of the best and most fashionable Goods in our line, a great portion of which are our own importation.

Feeling confident of our ability to give perfect satisfaction, we respectfully solicit from you an early examination of our stock of Fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.
McPHERSON & MUHLANBRING,
mh10 No. 10 Sixth street.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

A splendid new stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,

Just received by HENRY MEYER,
se3 Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

STONE.

WEST COMMON

Machine Stone Works,

Northwest Corner of West Common, Allegheny.
FRED'K ATWATER & CO.,

Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.

Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms

BUTTER.
15 boxes Fresh Roll Butter;
10 half barrels;
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
141 First avenue.

SODA ASH.—100 casks for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ SHOO, FLY! SHOO, FLY!

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

ONE WEEK ONLY.

Commencing Monday Afternoon, July 4.

Doors Open at ½ past 1; commence at 2 o'clock.

The Original and World-Famous

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS,

The oldest Minstrel Troupe in existence. From Bryant's Opera House, New York, under the immediate direction and supervision of the eminent comedian, Mr. DAN BRYANT, who will positively appear at every performance, assisted by his 22 FIRST-CLASS ARTISTS. During the week the following burlesque operas will be performed: "Lucretia Borgia," "Il Trovatore," "Somnambula," "Girl of the Period," and Dan Bryant's Greatest New York Success, "Hamlet." The Great Original "Shoo Fly," as vitalized and made a public necessity by Dan Bryant and Dave Reed, as performed by them over 250 nights at Bryant's Opera House, New York. Sale of seats will commence Opera House on Monday morning, July 4. Admission—Dress Circle, 50c; Parquetie, 75c; Orchestra, $1.00; Gallery, 25c. Doors open at ½ past 7; commence at 8½ o'clock.
je28 JOHN P. SMITH, Business Agent.

☞ FIRST

Grand Military Pic Nic,

FOURTH COMPANY

DUQUESNE GREYS,

AT FRIENDSHIP GROVE.

On Penn Avenue, late Greensburg Pike.

July 4, 1870.

Tickets, $1. Music by Great Western Band.
jul:z40

LEGAL.

BARBARA GORBACH vs. CHAS. WITTIG. Nos. — In District Court of Allegheny county. Action of slander.

This memoranda witnesseth that I, Chas. Wittig, the defendant in above cases, in consideration of the plaintiff consenting to discontinue said action, do hereby covenant and agree with said plaintiff as follows, viz.:

First, That I will pay the cost of said actions. Second, I do hereby voluntarily declare that the language charged in said actions is not true in truth and in fact, and I know nothing derogatory to plaintiff's character, but believe her to be an honest and virtuous woman. Third, That I will cause to be published, under my name, in all the German papers published in said county, and in the GAZETTE, *Dispatch* and *Post*, a full and distinct retraction of any defamatory words I may at any time have uttered of and concerning the plaintiff's character.

Witness my hand and seal this 21st day of June, A. D. 1870. C. H. WITTIG. [L.S.]
Witness: JOHN MELLON. je28:z31

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT an application has been made for a Charter, at Number 1057, June Term, 1870, of the Common Pleas of Allegheny county, to incorporate the

St. Antonius (from Padua) Beneficial Society, of Birmingham.

And that said Charter will be granted at next term of said Court, if no sufficient reasons to the contrary are entered meanwhile.
GEORGE N. MUNRO,
je6:y10M Attorney for the Society.

NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration to the estate of THOMAS S. FINLEY, late of Collins township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay to
CATHARINE FINLEY, Admin'x.,
or W. C. Aughinbaugh, Attorney, No. 87 Diamond Street, Pittsburgh. April 30, 1870.
my2:w23M

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—All persons indebted to or having claims against the estate of NANCY ANN PHILLIPS, late of Snowden Township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, are notified to settle the same with the undersigned Administrator, with will annexed of the said decedent, at his office, No. 196 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.
je13:M AARON FLOYD.

NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration on the estate of ISAAC McKNIGHT, late of Baldwin township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay.
D. W. McKNIGHT, Administrator,
my23:x31 Mt. Lebanon, Allegheny Co., Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. — Letters testamentary upon the estate of EBERHARDT ELLWANGER, late of Allegheny City, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons holding claims against said estate to present the same, duly authenticated for settlement, to WHITE & SLAGLE, Attorneys, No. 106 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.
je25:z9 WM. F. ELLWANGER, Executor.

OFFICIAL.

ALLEGHENY.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading and Paving of Morton Alley, from North alley to Montgomery avenue.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, to invite and receive proposals for the Grading and Paving of Morton alley, with six feet sidewalks, as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected, as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 23d day of June, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Common Council. jul

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, June 25th, 1870.

To Sewer Contractors.

The Sewerage Commission of the City of Allegheny are prepared to receive proposals for the construction of the following Sewers, with their appurtenances, Inlets, Manholes, &c.:

Contract No. 1.

Comprising about 1050 feet of 4 feet and about 1350 feet of 3½ feet Circular Brick Sewer on Jackson street, from Beaver street to Pasture Lane, along Pasture Lane to connect with the West Common Sewer.

Contract No. 2.

Comprising about 860 feet of 15-inch Circular Pipe Sewer on Stockton avenue, from Sherman avenue, to connect with the Federal Street Sewer.

Contract No. 3.

Comprising about 650 feet of 15-inch Circular Pipe Sewer on Ward's Alley, from Fulton street, to connect with the Sedgewick Street Sewer.

Contract No. 4.

Comprising about 380 feet of 15-inch Circular Pipe Sewer on Burke alley, from the north line of Avery street, to connect with the Washington Street Sewer.

Drawings and Specifications can be seen and full information obtained at this office.

Bids must be endorsed "Sewer Proposals, Contract No. 1," (or 2, &c., as the case may be,) and delivered on or before 3 P. M. TUESDAY, July 5, 1870.

Forms of Proposals, on which forms alone bids will be received, will be furnished at this office.

The Commission do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any bid.

By order of the Commission.

CHARLES DAVIS,
je25:z10 CITY ENGINEER.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY, June 29, 1870.

NOTICE.—The Assessments for the construction of the SEWERS on Corry and Ann streets, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, July 5th, 1870, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notice for payment of the same.
je29:z28 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

LIVERY & SALE STABLES.

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,

CORNER OF

Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WILL ON EVERY SATURDAY HOLD AN

AUCTION SALE

OF

Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,

And everything appertaining to the Horse.

Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.

JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.

JOHN H. STEWART............ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO.

Livery, Sale and

COMMISSION STABLES,

Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ap26:h4

WALL PAPERS.

NEW WALL PAPER.

FOR SPRING SALES,

at No. 107 Market St.,

NEAR FIFTH AVE.

We now offer to the public a stock of PAPER HANGINGS unsurpassed in the West for variety and beauty of styles, embracing all the Novelties in FRESCO, MOSAIC, PERSIAN and GRECIAN DESIGNS in plain and bright colors, for Halls, Dining Rooms, &c. Also, WOOD and MARBLE DECORATIONS, TINTED and GILT PARLOR PAPERS, with an almost endless variety of CHEAP SATIN PAPERS, WHITE and BROWN BLANKS for Chambers, &c. All of which we propose to sell as low as the lowest in the market. Call and see, at

No. 107 Market St., near Fifth Avenue.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

mh12:v35